

'I lost my girl. I turned a somersault under water and kicked in the glass. I was gulping

Open door holds key for ferry inquiry

By Rodney Cowton, Transport Correspondent

The loss of the Herald of Free Enterprise seems to have been the result of a combination of circumstances which turned an unwise practice into a disastrous one.

It is clear that the bow doors of the ferry were open, but officers who have served on ferries say it is common practice for them to sail in harbour with the doors open.

It was not regarded as dangerous, because there was normally about 8ft of clearance between the deck level and the level of a calm sea in port.

One naval architect said yesterday that although it would be contrary to regulations, in good weather a ferry could probably cross the Channel with its bow doors open without incident.

It is not clear why the doors were open. There were reports from passengers that the crew was having difficulty closing the doors, and even using sledgehammers on them.

The bow doors lead directly on to the car deck and everyone is agreed that once sea-water starts to get into the deck a ferry becomes vulnerable; the lack of bulkheads there means water can swirl about freely creating stresses and instability.

'Commonsense' to close doors

Two masters of cross-Channel ferries said they were not aware of any regulation requiring them to close the bow doors, which they left the berth. One said: "You do so anyway. It is commonsense."

The opening and closing of many water-tight doors on ships have to be entered in the ship's log, but both masters said the closing of the bow door did not have to be logged.

The question which the public inquiry into the accident will have to answer is: what was it that went wrong and caused the sea to enter through the open bow doors?

Four theories were being advanced: ● The ship struck a sandbank or other obstacle which may have caused damage below the water line and may have caused it to heel over and allowed water into the bow doors.

However, reports from those aboard the ferry give no evidence that they were aware of any such incident. The portside is buried in the sand and it is, therefore, not possible to be certain that it has not been damaged.

● There may have been a fault in the ballast system which caused the ship to sit lower in the sea or heel over.

● The ship may have been deliberately ballasted so that the bow was lying deeper in the water than usual.

That would have been done in certain tide conditions to give her a good position against the loading ramp, but it could have made her more likely to take in water as she moved away from the ramp.

● The Herald may have heeled and taken on board sea-water as she accelerated to get through fast cross-currents at the entrance to the harbour.

Dr Ronald Cameron, a naval architect who works at Glasgow University and was an assessor in the inquiry into the collision of two ferries off Harwich in 1983, said the Herald of Free Enterprise was a first-class ship.

In addition to the double-skinned bottom which was normal, the sides of the ship in the main machinery areas were also double-skinned, which was unusual.

He said one of the characteristics of such accidents was that there were several causes. He thought it was unlikely that the fact that the bow doors were open would alone have been enough to precipitate the capsizing.

One possibility was that there might have been a problem with the ballast system, which could have caused

changes in the trim of the ship without it being noticed.

The ballast system is manually controlled from the engine room, and the trim of the ship is adjusted by altering the amounts of water in different tanks below the car decks.

There are gauges in the engine room which record the condition of each tank. There is also an instrument on the bridge called an inclinometer which enables officers to see whether the ship is heeling to one side or another.

Dr Cameron thought also that the inquiry would study the disposition of the load on the car deck to see whether that could have contributed to making the ship unstable.

Although ships such as the Herald of Free Enterprise become extremely unstable when sea gets into the car deck, they should be able to cope with damage below that level.

The lower decks have watertight compartments and the design has to meet a requirement that any two adjacent watertight compartments may rupture without the ship being overwhelmed.

The Herald of Free Enterprise was built in West Germany at the Bremerhaven shipyard of Schichau-Unterweser. The company said last night that it had too little information on the disaster to be able to comment.

An American Coastguard Inspector, Commander Jack McGowan, said yesterday a ferry such as the Herald of Free Enterprise would not have been allowed to operate in American waters, because it would not meet their standards.

He said American vessels had a variety of design features that would contain flooding. Those included bulkheads below the vehicle deck, watertight doors and bilge pumps.

However, a British marine expert said British passenger ferries had all those features.

In 1984 the International Maritime Organization produced a report on roll-on roll-off ferries, in which it quoted accident figures from a Norwegian study.

That study analysed 341 shipping casualties between 1965 and 1982, including 36 where the ship was a total loss. The study showed that 43 per cent of total losses were caused by shifting cargo and 25 per cent by collision.

Regarding passenger ferries it said that they had a relatively low number of incidents involving serious damage or total loss compared with purely freight roll-on roll-off vessels.

Another possibility put forward was that a new method of calculating the relative safety of a ship design might be adopted.

For more than 10 years there have been two methods of assessing safety, the traditional "deterministic calculation" and the so-called probabilistic calculation which gives a more realistic assessment.

The Herald of Free Enterprise was to have entered dock within the next week for an annual overhaul.

Sealink vessel in the North Sea. The same fate befell the Jolly Azurro in 1978, the Collo in 1980, the Tolan in 1980, the Sloman Ranger in 1980, and the Mont Louis in 1984.

Among roll-on, roll-off ("oro") ships which were lost after a shift of cargo are the Espresso Sardegna, which sank in the Mediterranean in 1973, the Zenobia in 1980, and the Mekhanik Tarasov, which was lost in the Black Sea in very bad weather in 1980.

Mr David Jenkins, an Isle of Wight-based naval architect, yesterday listed several factors which he said had to be borne in mind when assessing their safety record. "Roro ships formed a 'very high percentage' of the world's shipping and they made a vast number of crossings through the world's busiest and most crowded shipping lanes, which meant that accidents were statistically more likely to occur."

The design of the ships, which made them more vulnerable than conventional ships, was central to their efficiency as a vehicle ferries.



A dredger moves in close alongside the stricken Herald of Free Enterprise, searching the sea bed for debris which could give a clue to the disaster (Photograph: Arthur Steel).

How the doors work

Alarm bells and lights alert officers

By Robin Young

Townsend Thoresen yesterday staged a demonstration of the operation of the bow doors on the Pride of Free Enterprise, sister ship to the stricken Herald of Free Enterprise. The demonstration was to counter reports that the doors might have been accidentally left open, or might have sprung open in the accident.

The ships of the Spirit of Free Enterprise class have double-door systems which are operated automatically by one crewman standing at a control panel at the side of the car deck.

The doors are opened and closed by hydraulic rams, and secured at the centre by twin pairs of double cleats, and at top and bottom by three locking pins on each door. It takes about a minute for the motors to unlock and open each set of doors, and while the outer doors are opened an alarm bell rings continuously and a flashing light revolves on the car deck.

The steel doors are about 4 ins thick, and designed like lock gates so that the greater the pressure of water against them, the more tightly they are closed.

The opening and closing of the doors is the responsibility of the ship's first officer, who has charge of the loading deck while in harbour. He is in touch with the bridge by telephone when at the stern doors, and by an extension line telephone when at the bow, where there is no handset permanently installed.

Townsend Thoresen said yesterday that correct procedure was for the doors to be closed before the ship went into open sea, though they could not be closed while the ship was at berth with a leading ramp in place. "The fingers of the ramp have to be raised and the ship moved away before the doors can be closed."

Townsend Thoresen crew members said that it was common practice to keep both bow and stern doors open in harbour to ventilate the ship from the fumes caused by vehicles in loading.

The ballasting of the ship is also part of the responsibility of the first officer when loading the ship, passing information to the master on the bridge about the number of vehicles and their distribution on the car deck so the master can give instructions to the engine room to trim the ship's sea ballast as required.

Ships like the Herald of Free Enterprise have automatic keeling tank systems which operate while in port and during loading to keep the ship on an even keel from side to side. This system is closed down when the ship sails.

Because of the size of the port and berths at Zeebrugge the fore and aft ballasting on larger vessels like the Herald of Free Enterprise has to be specially adjusted.

Townsend Thoresen employees are angry about reports that the ferries have been having trouble with their door systems for months, and that crewmen have been using sledgehammers to drive the locks into place. "As you can see, with automatic locks powered by huge hydraulic

rams, it simply would not work anyway", a crewman.

It has also been suggested that unlash vehicles in the car deck contributed to the ship's instability and its sudden capsize. It is accepted practice that vehicles are lashed down at the discretion of the ship's officers, particularly when rough weather is forecast, or when vehicles are judged to be so top-heavy as to require special attention.

The weather on Friday night was calm and it is unlikely that any vehicles, except some large container lorries, were lashed.

The normal clearance from sea level to the bow doors is about 8 ft when the ship is leaving Zeebrugge, less than when leaving other ports. Townsend Thoresen said yesterday that the company accepted that the sudden capsize of the ferry was caused by "a massive ingress of water through the bow doors", but said the company could offer no explanation of how the doors came to be open, or how their level came to be so low that water could come in through them.

Passenger liability on the Herald of Free Enterprise is insured through the Standard Club, one of the mutual insurance organizations run by ship-owners.

Dependents of lost passengers may, however, choose to await the outcome of an inquiry. If the subsequent report gives them grounds, they could sue the ferry company for negligence. That would almost certainly involve Townsend Thoresen in far higher costs.

Until it is known what cargoes were being carried by the lorries, the insurance cost cannot be calculated. These are normally insured separately by the owners of the cargo rather than by the ferry or lorry operators. "All you need is one lorry full of antiques, and the cargo claim could be astronomical", Lloyd's said.

The hull of the Herald of Free Enterprise was insured for £25 million through Proteus, an insurance subsidiary of P&O which is the parent company of Townsend Thoresen.

Footing the bill, page 12

Insurance likely to cost millions

By Richard Thomson

The insurance costs arising from Friday's Channel ferry disaster look set to run into many millions of pounds, but could soar if dependents of people lost in the sinking decide to sue Townsend Thoresen, the ferry company, for negligence.

The ferry company is also likely to be under pressure to replace cars and lorries whose owners' insurance policies did not cover loss at sea, while potentially huge insurance claims could result from lost lorry cargoes.

The claims of individuals could take a long time to settle. Under the Athens Convention, which limits the liability of shippers to personal loss by crew or passengers, the maximum liability of a shipping company in the event of a passenger's death is about £35,000. Higher limits could apply in Belgium, which has not ratified the treaty.

Passenger liability on the Herald of Free Enterprise is insured through the Standard Club, one of the mutual insurance organizations run by ship-owners.

Dependents of lost passengers may, however, choose to await the outcome of an inquiry. If the subsequent report gives them grounds, they could sue the ferry company for negligence. That would almost certainly involve Townsend Thoresen in far higher costs.

Until it is known what cargoes were being carried by the lorries, the insurance cost cannot be calculated. These are normally insured separately by the owners of the cargo rather than by the ferry or lorry operators. "All you need is one lorry full of antiques, and the cargo claim could be astronomical", Lloyd's said.

The hull of the Herald of Free Enterprise was insured for £25 million through Proteus, an insurance subsidiary of P&O which is the parent company of Townsend Thoresen.

Footing the bill, page 12

Crew of ferry quizzed by police

Continued from page 1

least one containing toxic chemicals, had escaped from a lorry in the cargo hold of the capsized ship, but officials said some of the drums were leaking and the situation was under control.

Mr Ford said he had spoken to the ship's captain, who is in hospital with a punctured lung.

Mr Ford said the company saw no reason to pull the Herald's sister ships in the Townsend Thoresen fleet out of operation or to revise their sailing procedures.

There were no design faults in the ferries, and nothing which cast doubt on their seaworthiness. Maritime experts said this suggested the doomed ferry had not been operating "normally".

There is still no official explanation for the disaster, but the emerging theory is that the ferry, moved out of Zeebrugge with the loading doors still open, and that water rushed in as the vessel was making a sharp turn. The ship capsized and came to rest on its side on a sandbank.

However, the port authorities discount suggestions that it struck the sandbank or collided with any object. Soundings in the harbour mouth show that the channel is clear.

Mr Ford said the salvage operation could take several weeks, depending on luck and the weather.

Mr John Moore, Secretary of State for Transport, who visited Zeebrugge on Sunday, is to make a statement in the Commons today.

Mrs Thatcher, accompanied by Dr Wilfrid Martens, the Belgian Prime Minister, flew over the wreck in a helicopter at the weekend and visited the survivors in hospital.

Dull grind from cars in wreck

Continued from page 1

usually possible to make a good guess about what went wrong. But here, there seemed to be absolutely nothing to worry, an experienced skipper.

Going through his charts as a helicopter clattered overhead, the captain traced the route the ferry would have taken out through the port.

"The only thing I can imagine is that she may have heeled over too sharply when changing course. If it's true that the main doors were sometimes left open as she cleared harbour, the sea would have rushed in and overwhelmed her."

A deckhand said in Flemish that he had heard a rumour — one of many going round — that a juggernaut lorry on board may have broken free and shifted the ferry's weight at the moment she changed course. "Shallow draught ships like that don't take a lot to unbalance."

"Salvaging the wreck would be a comparatively routine job; a matter of a few weeks depending on the fickle weather off the coast."

Freight drivers launch protest

Lorry drivers on the Townsend-Thoresen route from the northern French port of Le Havre yesterday staged a demonstration when the ferry docked at Portsmouth, blocking a gangway and holding up yesterday's ferry for an hour.

The drivers claim their demonstration was a protest against the company's policy of not providing accommodation on the vessel, one passenger, Mr John, said. "We were below the water-line, and only from Southampton, leaving them vulnerable in said."

Eurotunnel gets timely but unwanted boost

The unprecedented Channel ferry disaster is certain to undermine opposition to the rival Channel tunnel. Opponents have contrasted claims that the tunnel would be inherently unsafe with the hitherto safe operation of the ferry crossing.

It is also likely to give an unwanted but timely boost to the Eurotunnel consortium, which needs to raise more than £750 million in share capital this summer amid fears that it might miss its target.

Eurotunnel was anxious not to capitalize on the accident yesterday. Its new British chairman, Mr Alastair Morton, declined any comment on the implications of what he called "a terrible tragedy".

But the Consumer Affairs Minister, Mr Michael Howard, MP for the ferry port of Folkestone where the tunnel terminal will be built, told The Times yesterday that the tunnel could be viewed more favourably as a result of the accident.

Stock Exchange market makers expect to mark down the price of shares in P&O, which bought European Ferries, the parent of Townsend Thoresen, last month, when the Exchange opens this morning.

But any sharp fall in value of the £2.4-billion group is likely to be short-lived. The accident will have only limited short-term operating effect on Townsend Thoresen.

P&O is also insured against any employee negligence as well as for conventional risks.

Super-ferries Threat to £85m investment

An £85 million investment by Townsend Thoresen in two new super-ferries could be jeopardized by the Herald of Free Enterprise disaster.

The company is building the Pride of Dover and the Pride of Calais in an attempt to combat the threat of a 28-minute crossing time promised by the Channel tunnel.

The new 26,000-ton ships could cross in 75 minutes, with running costs no higher than conventional vessels that now take 90 minutes to complete the route.

Speed improvements are due to advances in hull, engine and propeller design, but safety precautions are exactly the same as on the Herald of Free Enterprise.

Miss Karen Martin, of Townsend Thoresen, said. A side-moving four door system would be used with one operator and one supervisor.

Yesterday, Townsend Thoresen said that it had no plans to delay the introduction of either of the new vessels designed by the team responsible for the Herald of Free Enterprise, led by Mr Jim Ayers.

The Pride of Dover, launched last September, is currently being fitted out at the Bremerhaven shipyard of Schichau-Unterweser in West Germany and her sister ship, the Pride of Calais, is being built at the same yard. They are intended to go into service next month and in November respectively.

With almost double the capacity of the Herald of Free Enterprise, both super-ferries will be able to carry 2,300 passengers and 650 cars, or an equivalent mix of cars, caravans, coaches and lorries.

It has been suggested that a third super-ferry could be made soon and several other vessels in use on the Dover to Zeebrugge route have been "jumbo-ized" by the addition of extra car decks.

The problem with through-decks is in ballasting if sea water gets in. The vehicles are

Boats still sailing without list of names

The Spirit of Free Enterprise is an identical Townsend Thoresen ferry to the one which foundered on Friday night.

Minutes before it left Dover for the 1pm Calais sailing yesterday passengers were still buying tickets and boarding, with no names having been taken. The saleswoman said this was usual, although the biggest complaint of families still waiting for missing relatives was the lack of a list of passenger names.

Mr Ron Atkins of Dover, anxiously awaiting news of a relative in Dover yesterday, said: "There are no lists and we have not been given names of anybody, not even crew members."

No visible chains or other restraining equipment were attached to vehicles before yesterday's sailing.

"They only put chains on when the sea is rough", a coach courier who travels across the Channel every week said, adding that it was common for lorry drivers to remain in their cabs for the entire trip. "The ferries often leave port before the doors are fully closed, he said. "I think they often leave them open when they are late leaving."

Townsend Thoresen failed to announce when it was safe for passengers to go down in the car deck again, he said.

Many of 195 passengers yesterday were German. The ferry would have gone to Zeebrugge normally. Now they are going to Germany by train, and only from Southampton, leaving them vulnerable in said."

The history of car ferry tragedies

The first drive-on drive-off car ferry to be lost at sea was the Princess Victoria, a rail ferry which sank on a voyage to Belfast in 1953 with the loss of 133 lives after heavy seas stove in the back door.

In the aftermath of the disaster, regulations were drawn up ensuring that future vessels of this type had double rear doors.

In 1977, the Hero sank, partly as a result of water entering through a rear door. According to the International Maritime Organization, both these accidents happened in

heavy seas, but other vessels have been lost through water entering doors.

Among these were the Stralsunda, which sank off the coast of Tasmania when the stern door was opened as the ship approached land, and the Seaspeed Dora, which capsized in 1977 when a movement of cargo caused the ship to list, allowing water to enter through an open bunkering door.

Townsend Thoresen's European Gateway, which was lost in 1982, sank rapidly as a result of a collision with a

Sealink vessel in the North Sea. The same fate befell the Jolly Azurro in 1978, the Collo in 1980, the Tolan in 1980, the Sloman Ranger in 1980, and the Mont Louis in 1984.

Among roll-on, roll-off ("oro") ships which were lost after a shift of cargo are the Espresso Sardegna, which sank in the Mediterranean in 1973, the Zenobia in 1980, and the Mekhanik Tarasov, which was lost in the Black Sea in very bad weather in 1980.

Mr David Jenkins, an Isle of Wight-based naval architect, yesterday listed several factors which he said had to be borne in mind when assessing their safety record. "Roro ships formed a 'very high percentage' of the world's shipping and they made a vast number of crossings through the world's busiest and most crowded shipping lanes, which meant that accidents were statistically more likely to occur."

The design of the ships, which made them more vulnerable than conventional ships, was central to their efficiency as a vehicle ferries.

Survivors 1

Capta by his

The or

Pani

for air and facing the ceiling. It was pandemonium, people were shouting and screaming'

Survivors relive the terror and the bravery

By David Cross

Survivors arriving home yesterday from the stricken Herald of Free Enterprise described how passengers and crew had helped each other to escape in the dark icy water which suddenly engulfed the capsized ship.

As the ferry rolled on its side and walls became floors flooded with rapidly rising water, one man who had spinal injuries carried his daughter aged four months in his teeth.

Mr Stan Mason, aged 23, of Wigan, Lancashire, said: "I reached out and grabbed my wife's arm but she slipped out of my grasp. I got hold of the baby between my teeth and climbed over tables and

As the ferry rolled she found herself hanging on to a door panel. "The water came up over me and I was sucked into it. I kept yelling to my boy friend 'Are you all right?' and he was yelling to me. I haven't seen him since."

A crew member helped to pull her on to a shelf. "I gathered up two children - a boy, Christopher who was about 11 months, and his sister Claire, aged nine. "Claire said she was going to die and I told her not to be silly. Their mum and dad were near by in the water, but the father was bleeding very badly from his arms and head. I just spent the time talking to Claire and cuddling the baby."

Claire said she could not understand why she was going to die as she had always been good and had never told a lie. "I said she was not going to die," Miss Haines said.

"Eventually we had five children on the ledge. The others were an 18-month-old baby, a girl of about two and a four-year-old boy."

Too weak to climb up a rope Miss Haines and other survivors, including the children, were winched up in a basket or climbed a rope ladder. Miss Haines, who had taken off two pullovers because they were dragging her under, stood shivering in a bra and jeans.

She said that some women had tried to climb out with their handbags and shopping. "I just dumped everything."

Mr Clifford Byrne, aged 22, and Mr Andrew Simons, aged 30, rescued a girl aged two and reunited her with her mother. They had hauled themselves up banisters as the water rose and met a man standing in deep water in a lounge and holding the girl.

Mr Simons, a self-employed motor mechanic from Tooting Bec, south-west London, said: "He was too cold to move. Cliff and I managed to get a hand to the child and we got her out of the water." Rescuers smashed a port hole to reach her.

Able Seaman Eamon Fullen, aged 19, a Royal Navy diver, said three lorry drivers were hauled out alive, but a fourth let go before rescuers could reach him. "He was so tired he could not hold on. There were so many bodies."

Lance Corporal Philip Wilson, one of 52 British Servicemen and their families based in West Germany who were on board, saw four men trapped in lower decks taking turns to hold the head of an elderly woman above water.

Other survivors spoke of a man who acted as a bridge to allow his wife and daughter to

crawl out. He refused to leave the ferry, saying there were more people who needed help. He has not been found.

Miss Rebecca Curbley, aged 18, a student of St Leonards, East Sussex, said her grandmother disappeared after trying to help someone in a wheelchair. "The boat was going over and I don't think she realized what was happening. A wheelchair suddenly went past with someone in it and my grandmother instinctively put out her hand. She was carried away and we didn't see her again."

Miss Curbley said people appeared to have been drinking when the ferry started to roll because they began to cheer and shout. But panic set in as they realized what was happening.

"We had to use the seats as a climbing frame, the water was coming in. It was a race against time. At one point I went under water and blacked out. My mum was behind me and she pushed me up to some metal railings which I was able to hold on to."

Another survivor, who lost his girl friend, Miss Christine Young, aged 32, somersaulted under water to kick out a window. Mr Terry Mead, aged 37, of Sittingbourne, Kent, who was one of the first of 192 survivors to arrive back at Gatwick in a British Caledonian DC10, said there was a sudden explosion when the windows went.

"The restaurant filled up in a few seconds. I lost my girl. I

turned a somersault under water and kicked in the glass. I found myself gulping for air facing the ceiling of the television room. It was pandemonium. People were shouting and screaming."

Yesterday the survivors, many injured, were led on an arrival lounge at Gatwick to be reunited with relatives. They were wrapped in blankets.

Only two small children were among the party. One baby gazed in bewilderment at television lights.

A youth was asked how it felt to be alive. Waving a clenched fist like a football salute, he grinned and said: "Fantastic, brilliant."

At Dover, where about 20 crew survivors returned from Belgium by ferry, there were angry scenes as reporters tried to talk to them. A cameraman was injured and a car window smashed outside a Townsend Thoresen office.



Bewildered looks on the faces of children who were among 192 survivors arriving at Gatwick airport on a British Caledonian jet yesterday after their ordeal on the stricken ferry (Photographs by Peter Trievnor and Tim Bishop)

Prayers for a boy with 'nothing left'

By Ian Smith

Special prayers were offered at a parish church yesterday for a boy aged eight who lost his parents and grandparents in the ferry disaster and is now lying in a Belgian hospital with two broken legs.

It was the first trip abroad for Martin Hartley, travelling with his father Richard, his grandparents, Joe and Elsie Hartley, and his mother, Hazel, who was in a wheelchair, crippled by arthritis.

The small former mining community in Cotnam, near Ilkeston, Derbyshire, was stunned by the tragedy.

The Vicar of Christ Church, the Rev Leslie Walker, said: "This is a terrible tragedy which has affected everyone living here."

Until a week ago Martin and his parents lived in Doveclade Circle, one of three council estates in Cotnam, but then they moved to a ground floor council flat just over a mile away in Critchley Street, Ilkeston, because of his mother's illness.

Mr John Flindall, acting headmaster of Cotnam Infant and Junior School, which Martin left at half term, said: "He is a smashing lad, full of energy and adventure like any eight-year-old."

"He is a lad who loved warmth and very often would play football and then rush in for a quick cuddle with the trolley ladies. How he is going to handle losing his four closest relatives is something none of us can begin to comprehend."

Martin's father was an ice cream salesman, who during the summer daily arrived on the corner of the school playing field to sell ice to the children. The young boy's step-brother, Lance, the only child from his mother's previous marriage, yesterday flew to Belgium.

Drowned soldier was due to marry

By a Staff Reporter

One of those drowned was Lance Corporal Guy Thomas who was returning home for his wedding next Saturday.

Last night his fiancée, Miss Susan Lambert, aged 22, a Heathrow Airport shop supervisor, was devastated by the news. Hours earlier she had been completing plans for the couple's white wedding at St Dunstan's Church, Feltham, west London.

At the family home in Southern Avenue, Feltham, her older sister Julie, aged 27, said: "She's absolutely heartbroken. She has suffered a terrible tragedy because she and Guy were so much in love. He was a fantastic person and she could not quite believe she was going to be lucky enough to marry him."

L-Cpl Thomas, aged 24, of the Royal Artillery, became a pen-friend of Susan last summer and romance developed.

At his home in Montgomery Road, Hutton, Liverpool, his mother Kathleen, was under sedation while her husband, William, cancelled the coach which had been booked for the wedding.

"Friday night was a nightmare that I will never forget because we hoped against hope that Guy was not on board and spent hours that

seemed like months waiting to learn his fate", Mr Thomas said.

"I knew he was coming home that night but I was expecting him to be on a later ferry. Then I suddenly remembered that the Army sometimes allows the lads to go home early."

"Guy was a great lad, so totally at ease with everyone." His sister, Dawn Marie, aged 25, who is married to a soldier serving in West Germany, said the last time she had seen her only brother was in January when he expressed his excitement at his wedding.



L-Cpl Guy Thomas, who was due to marry this week

Belgians gather in sadness

By Richard Owen

Hundreds of onlookers from Zebrugge and other coastal towns and villages gathered along the harbour wall last night, staring out to the scene of the tragedy.

Little can be seen from the port area without binoculars except the dim, hulking outline of the upturned hull of the Herald of Free Enterprise, with smaller boats still circling round her as they did on the night of the disaster.

Some of those involved in the rescue have complained about the number of onlookers allowed near the area, but for the most part the operation does not seem to have been hampered.

There is curiosity among local residents, and a universal sadness and sympathy for the British victims and bereaved. "We like the British people," the mate on a tug in Zebrugge harbour said. "There was the hooking and violence of the Hysels tragedy, but that is behind us."

Cross-channel traffic - both passenger and cargo - is vital to the economy of Flanders, the province in which Zebrugge is situated, and indeed of Belgium as a whole.

In a move which seems to be typical of the spontaneous concern aroused by the tragedy almost all the hotel keepers of Zebrugge, Bruges, Blankenberge and other nearby towns telephoned the crisis control centre and Townsend Thoresen to offer rooms and transport.

Belgians are proud of the way in which their rescue and emergency services reacted in the cold and dark, a pride symbolized by the visit to the scene of an obviously shocked King Baudouin and Queen Fabiola in the middle of the night as well as by visits from senior government ministers.

At the harbour wall people were still staring across the water, almost as if keeping a vigil rather than looking for anything in particular.

"We are sea-going people and we earn our living by the sea around here," one man said. "Any disaster like this affects us all deeply."

Port officials discount any suggestion that Zebrugge cannot handle ships of the size of the Herald, however, and point out that the port has been modernized and is highly efficient.

Captain praised by his colleagues

By a Staff Reporter

Captain David Lewry, Master of the Herald of Free Enterprise, has been with Townsend Thoresen for 17 years - 10 as a Master Mariner.

He is married with three children and lives in a cul de sac on the outskirts of Sandwich, Kent, 15 miles from Dover.

He is said to be a "typical robust mariner" and a sign above the front door of his detached house reads: "I'm the captain of this ship, and I have my wife's permission to say so."

Yesterday, most of his friends and neighbours kept a friendly silence. But one neighbour who has known the family for eight or nine years said that when he crossed the Channel he tried to make sure it was on Captain Lewry's vessel.

Captain Lewry began his service with the ferry company after leaving BP, where he had served on deep sea vessels.

He has been one of the six masters of the Herald since the vessel came into service six years ago. The ship has three crews, and six masters, who work a rota system.

Captain Lewry is described by colleagues as "one of the most affable, amiable and helpful skippers we have". Officers who have sailed with him said yesterday that he was a thoroughly conscientious and very experienced seaman.

Captain Lewry with the company for 17 years

The crew who lived

The following list of crew survivors was issued by Townsend Thoresen yesterday:

Officers: D. Lewry, Master; L. Sable, Chief Officer; P. Morter, 2nd Officer; N. Ray, 2nd Engineer; M. Mordue, 3rd Engineer; K. Brown, 4th Engineer; Foreign exchange cashier: D. Mathew; Deck ratings: T. Ayling, Bosun; M. Tracy, Carpenter; M.V. Stanley, Assistant Bosun; E.M. Potererton, Deck Store-keeper; T.H. Wilson, Quartermaster. The following are all SGIA: L. Cornelius, A.G. Down, S.J. Greenaway, B.J. Kendall, P.R. Naisbitt,

Survivors facing long-term trauma

By Jill Sherman, Social Services Correspondent

The boy who lost four members of his family in the ferry tragedy will have to cope with both bereavement and the emotional toll of surviving a disaster without his parents.

Martin Hartley, aged eight, who broke two legs and lost his mother, father and grandparents, may take months or years to get over the natural response to such a tragedy, which may involve repeated nightmares, difficulties in sleeping and an overwhelming feeling of guilt.

"Even relatives and friends often fail to realize how long it takes to get over such an event. They expect people to get over it within a few weeks," Mr John Crook, director of social services at Bradford, said.

Mr Crook, who had to deal with the psychological after-

math of the Bradford stadium fire victims, said that some people were still struggling to get over the event 18 months later, and many had needed psychiatric care and counselling.

Mr Crook emphasized that most people get through the experience within a few months but other difficulties people faced, such as drinking, could get worse.

"Research from events such as the Birmingham pub bombing show that there is usually increased absenteeism and people become more accident-prone."

One of the most common reactions immediately after a disaster is a sense of euphoria in survivors. "People feel that just being alive is a marvellous experience. They feel exuberant and are extremely talk-

ative and anxious to describe what has happened". Mr James Thompson, senior lecturer in psychology at the Middlesex Hospital, said.

One man interviewed after the ferry disaster said that the news that his wife was alive and well was the best thing that had ever happened in his life.

But that feeling can be mixed with the first feelings of bereavement and then supplanted by feelings of guilt because other people have died, Mr Thompson said.

Most victims of disasters show one of two types of behaviour: many get into an immediate panic and start shouting and screaming and behaving hysterically. Dr Dennis Friedman, consultant psychiatrist, said.

"But when they are rescued

their emotional reactions to the event would have dissipated and they would make a quick recovery without suffering any long-term psychological effects."

Other people, however, kept their feelings controlled and bottled up. "They behave in a way that others would regard as brave, by dealing with events almost automatically," Dr Friedman, a former lecturer in psychiatry at St Bartholomew's Hospital, said.

Because they suppressed their fear they were liable to have a sudden delayed reaction a few days later, when they might feel physically unwell, have palpitations and headaches and an upset stomach, he said.

Some of that second group might then go on to develop post-traumatic stress disorder.

Grief as relatives identify victims

By a Staff Reporter

Grief-stricken relatives were returning to Britain last night after the harrowing ordeal of identifying the bodies of the victims lying in a Zebrugge sports hall.

One young woman broke down sobbing hysterically and screaming "Why? Why?" As she was being comforted, a young man with her vented his anger by thumping the side of a Townsend Thoresen minibus.

The emotional outburst brought tears to the eyes of some hardened members of the international press corps who watched the sad spectacle in silence.

Relatives arrived in Zebrugge formerly hoping for happy reunions. But for many of the 300 the journey ended in personal tragedy.

During the day relatives were ushered into Zebrugge Town Hall to deal with the paperwork. Later they walked or were driven the 300 yards to the Stedelijke Sporthal de Landdijk.

Marked by a Red Cross flag, the sports hall was reached by a small wooden footbridge over a stream flanked by Belgian police.

Relatives went into the dark brown brick and wood building and after a few minutes they filed out with heads bowed and ashen faces in a stunned silence to face the glare of television cameras.

Ambulances delivered the injured from nearby hospitals, some hobbled by false steps to the town hall but others had to be carried in chairs before going to identify their partners or friends who were on board.

The Mayor of Bruges arrived early in the morning to inspect the sports hall and, shortly after, a minibus full of relatives came only to be turned back when Belgian officials decided the identification should be done in small groups to avoid scenes of mass hysteria.

Relatives who identified victims were taken back to the town hall. Then the bodies could be formally released and taken to a nearby mortuary. It was not yet clear how bodies would be returned to Britain for burial but officials were hoping that bodies released could be returned soon.

Outside the town hall, Mr Gary Newing, a hairdresser of Deal, Kent, was waiting for information about the fate of a close friend who was among the ship's crew as a worker in the engine room.

"It is absolutely chaotic. Nobody seems to know who is dead. They said he was not on the list of survivors and is obviously still missing, but in the engine room it does not seem there can be a lot of hope," he said.

Some relatives were returning to Britain last night after the harrowing ordeal of identifying the bodies of the victims lying in a Zebrugge sports hall.

One young woman broke down sobbing hysterically and screaming "Why? Why?" As she was being comforted, a young man with her vented his anger by thumping the side of a Townsend Thoresen minibus.

The emotional outburst brought tears to the eyes of some hardened members of the international press corps who watched the sad spectacle in silence.

Relatives arrived in Zebrugge formerly hoping for happy reunions. But for many of the 300 the journey ended in personal tragedy.

During the day relatives were ushered into Zebrugge Town Hall to deal with the paperwork. Later they walked or were driven the 300 yards to the Stedelijke Sporthal de Landdijk.

Marked by a Red Cross flag, the sports hall was reached by a small wooden footbridge over a stream flanked by Belgian police.

Relatives went into the dark brown brick and wood building and after a few minutes they filed out with heads bowed and ashen faces in a stunned silence to face the glare of television cameras.

Ambulances delivered the injured from nearby hospitals, some hobbled by false steps to the town hall but others had to be carried in chairs before going to identify their partners or friends who were on board.

The Mayor of Bruges arrived early in the morning to inspect the sports hall and, shortly after, a minibus full of relatives came only to be turned back when Belgian officials decided the identification should be done in small groups to avoid scenes of mass hysteria.

Relatives who identified victims were taken back to the town hall. Then the bodies could be formally released and taken to a nearby mortuary. It was not yet clear how bodies would be returned to Britain for burial but officials were hoping that bodies released could be returned soon.

Outside the town hall, Mr Gary Newing, a hairdresser of Deal, Kent, was waiting for information about the fate of a close friend who was among the ship's crew as a worker in the engine room.

"It is absolutely chaotic. Nobody seems to know who is dead. They said he was not on the list of survivors and is obviously still missing, but in the engine room it does not seem there can be a lot of hope," he said.

Queen in prayer for those lost

By a Staff Reporter

The Queen yesterday led the nation in mourning for victims of the stricken ferry in a simple service at Sandringham.

She and Prince Philip joined 80 estate workers and pensioners in the tiny church of St Mary Magdalene to say prayers for the bereaved.

Kneeling, the Queen prayed for "all who have suffered from the great disaster in the Channel".

The Rev Roger Pott, a retired clergyman who took the service, said: "We remember with sympathy and love all those who gave their lives for others through acts of heroism during their daily duty."

The hymns were changed to include "Eternal Father Strong to Save".

The Queen, who spent the weekend on the royal estate, drove three miles from her nine-bedroomed farmhouse, Wood Farm, Wolferton, to join in the act of worship.

She spent the weekend inspecting her mares and two racehorse studs at Sandringham, but was kept in constant touch with the disaster at Zebrugge.

Shocked and saddened as the full horror of the tragedy became known, she sent her condolences to the families of the dead.

"I send my deepest sympathy to the families of all those who have lost their lives so suddenly and tragically", the Queen said.

Plans for a national memorial service are expected to be announced today by Townsend Thoresen and the Archbishop of Canterbury.

The Rev Bryan Owen, of St George's Church, Deal, said the national service would be held at Canterbury Cathedral on a date to be fixed. The service will probably be conducted by the Archbishop, Dr Robert Runcie.

Panic and fighting would have spread within seconds

By Our Social Services Correspondent

The mass panic and chaotic fighting to get out of the sinking ferry, with little heed for women and children, was a typical response to such a disaster, according to a psychiatrist.

People shopping in the duty free store or having a meal in the cafeteria were thrown into darkness with no warning and hurried from one side of the boat to another.

Within seconds floors had turned into ceilings, doors into windows, duty free bottles into

treacherous missiles. Friends, parents, children suddenly disappeared into the blackness. Glass shattered above and below, icy water rushed in through every crack of the Herald of Free Enterprise.

"If people have only seconds to react they are not going to be able to reason or rationalize and try to save women and children first", Dr Dennis Friedman, a consultant psychiatrist, said.

"They would feel completely helpless and be too traumatized by the event to have

any considered thought for others."

One passenger, Rosina Summerfield, asked if women and children had got out first, said: "You must be joking. Everybody was scrambling over each other to get out. This wasn't the Titanic, you know."

Dr Friedman, a former lecturer in psychiatry at St Bartholomew's Hospital, in London, and a specialist in stress management, said that most people would have panicked within seconds.

"They would start shouting

and screaming, crying, running around aimlessly and behaving totally out of control."

Natural feelings of claustrophobia would have been exaggerated by the darkness and the water, adding to a compulsive desire to get out danger."

"In slower moving disasters people generally do not panic", Mr James Thompson, senior lecturer in psychology at the Middlesex Hospital, London, said. "But when people are confined in a relatively small space they are likely to

make uncoordinated, irrational attempts to escape. They have no time to prepare any mental response."

The initial physiological signs of panic come after a massive increase of adrenaline, produced through fear.

The heart starts racing, people experience effusive sweating and all senses are heightened to exaggerated proportions. "A person would jump at a feather brushing by", Mr Thompson said.

Initially everything happens very quickly and then all sense

of time is lost. "Your main instinct is to self preservation, the need to hold on to something or someone - anyone - the person next door to you."

Everyone on the ship would have experienced a primitive "fight or flight" response similar to that in a terrified animal. The greater the terror, the greater the desire to run away, but at the same time the increased adrenaline boosts aggressive feelings, hence the reported skirmishes provoked between passengers fighting to escape.

NEWS SUMMARY

Extra cash for estates scheme

Mr John Patten, Minister for Housing, will today announce a series of schemes to provide housing for the homeless as part of the Government's Estate Action programme (Our Political Editor writes).

Thirteen local authorities will receive payments for the improvement of council estates and, in five cases, the money will go specifically to bring into use some of the 113,000 empty council houses and flats.

The Government has now supported 140 improvement schemes for run-down estates, with about 30 per cent of the money spent on improving security and 25 per cent on environmental improvements such as the provision of fences and trees. But Mr Patten is approving schemes only when there is improved management, perhaps through co-operatives run by the tenants themselves.

Out of harmony

Philharmonia Orchestra members have rejected further talks on a takeover bid by the rival London Philharmonic by largely ignoring a ballot on the issue, effectively blocking the merger attempt.

Results of the ballot showed an overwhelming majority of the LPO in favour of the proposal, but only three Philharmonia members responded, and only two were in favour. Talks on working together began in 1983.

Mr John Willan, the LPO's managing director, said he was disappointed. "Our objective in sending this proposal... was to encourage discussion," Mr Christopher Bishop, managing director of the Philharmonia, called the proposal "idiotic".

Scargill anger

Mr Arthur Scargill, president of the National Union of Mineworkers, accused South Wales miners' leaders yesterday of being "mischievous" and "misleading".

Addressing miners at Kellingey, near Pontefract, he spoke of the decision to negotiate a six-day week with British Coal at the proposed £90-million Margam mine.

The union's executive committee had ruled the South Wales NUM would organize miners there "in line with existing policy". That was for five days.

Three Ulster deaths

Three violent deaths were reported in Ulster at the weekend. One was thought to be the result of a feud within the Irish National Liberation Army, another a case of a pubman using a gun to resist a robbery, and the third a sex attack.

Mr Thomas Maguire, aged 19, a republican activist from Newry, Co Down, was found shot through the head beside a road near the town on Saturday night, while at Portadown, Co Armagh, one man died and another was seriously wounded in a shooting at the rear of the Bodega Bar at West Street, late on Saturday.

An investigation began yesterday into the death of a young woman found semi-clothed in a stream near the Protestant Tyndale estate in north Belfast.

Tories to spoil Kinnock's defence trip

By Martin Fletcher
Political Reporter

Some senior Conservative MPs plan to "accompany" Mr Neil Kinnock on his Washington visit later this month and wreck his attempt to sell Labour's non-nuclear defence policy.

The spoiling operation is being organized by the Conservative Campaign for Defence and Multilateral Disarmament, which recently formed an inner council of

former defence and foreign ministers specifically to undermine Labour and Alliance defence policies in the run-up to the general election.

If successful, the operation would have the added electoral bonus of contrasting the Labour leader's inability to make progress when he meets President Reagan with what Conservatives are confident will be a productive meeting on disarmament between Mrs Margaret Thatcher and Pres-

ident Gorbachev in Moscow immediately afterwards.

The campaign aims to have up to half a dozen authoritative members in Washington to give interviews on US radio and television and to the press. In those, they will assert that most Britons oppose Mr Kinnock's plans to remove US nuclear bases.

"We want to show that Mr Kinnock is very much a minority opinion and that the Labour Party itself is very

much divided on the issue," Mr Gerry Neale, campaign chairman, said yesterday. His members would not be Mr Kinnock at his meetings, "but we do feel it's very important that the American public is reassured as to the majority view in the UK."

"We shall also be pointing out what we consider to be the ultimate irony, which is that while he's seeking to advocate that Britain should uni-

laterally disarm the very reason so much attention is being given to Mrs Thatcher's visit to Moscow is because we have been very strong in defence and that's what has brought the Soviet Union back to the negotiating table."

The Tory MPs are likely to meet a receptive audience. On his first US trip to sell his party's policy last December, Mr Kinnock encountered a hostile press on both sides of the Atlantic.

Mayfair alleys 'under threat'

By Christopher Worman
Property Correspondent

One of the best surviving areas of Georgian courts and alleysways left in central London is said to be in danger.

Save Britain's Heritage has warned that the Leinster Court area, behind New Bond Street and Brook Street in Mayfair, could be destroyed to make way for a shopping centre.

The area, which was developed in the early eighteenth century and contains 24 listed buildings, is at risk, it says, through a scheme promoted by the City of London Corporation and the Co-operative Insurance Society, the joint landlords.

The buildings, forming part of a conservation area, house about 100 small businesses which would find it difficult to relocate in the area if they were to be moved. The scheme was first made public five years ago and it was rejected by Westminster Council as representing gross overdevelopment and a threat to the character of Mayfair.

"The developers have now come back with a revised scheme, omitting the original office element and including a new 'retail' which, the heritage organization says, is 'historically non-Victorian in style - an inadequate sop to conservation'."

Under the new scheme, Leinster Court, Horse Shoe Yard and White Lion Yard will disappear.

Hole in ground for sale at £1.5 million

A real estate company has come up with the ultimate enticement for the property developer who has everything, a hole in the ground for a mere £1.55 million.

Marble Arch Estates is offering the "magnificent hole" in question in the London magazine *For Sale*.

It is said to measure 200 metres square and is supposed to "overlook" Hyde Park. According to Mr Mel Menn, the company's chairman, it is undoubtedly a bargain.

"It will cost £1.5 million to buy and another £1.5 million to develop, but the space has planning permission for six apartments which should sell for £1.5 million each," he said. The hole is situated in Inverness Terrace, Kensington, west London, and is just across the park from the broom-cupboard apartment opposite Harrods, in Knightsbridge, measuring 11ft by 5ft recently offered for sale at £36,000.

Entries flood in on projects for community

Thirty-nine entries have been short-listed by the assessors for this year's Community Enterprise Scheme, sponsored by *The Times* and the Royal Institute of British Architects (Our Architecture Correspondent writes).

The scheme has the support of the Guildenbury Foundation and the International Year of Shelter for the Homeless.

Among the projects to be listed over the next two months are an urban farm for the handicapped; the Eldonian Housing Cooperative Village and Shoredale Village, Liverpool; Newcastle Arts Centre; Sunderland Youth Enterprise Centre; the Northern Black Business Association in Manchester; and Newry and District Gateway Club, Northern Ireland.

In the housing for the homeless category the four short-listed entries are the Hull Homeless and Rootless Project; St Paul's Hostel in Worcester; a hostel, doctor's surgery and homes in north London; and Stopover Lewisham, in south London.

Awards, to be made by the Prince of Wales on July 3, are given for the most imaginative and needed projects.

New scheme aims to keep small traders in business

By Robin Oakley, Political Editor

The Government is to provide management training for up to 60,000 small businessmen a year to ensure more of them stay in business.

The scheme, to be launched next month by Mr David Trippier, will be organized through Local Enterprise Agencies and has been developed in conjunction with the Manpower Services Commission.

The Department of State for Employment believes it could alter the failure rate in small businesses from one in three over three years to as little as one in five.

Mr Trippier, who had responsibility for small businesses in his previous job at the Department of Trade and Industry, acquired responsibility for training too when he moved to the Department of Employment. He was alarmed to discover that only 1 per cent of small businesses and women had done anything in the field of management training in the past five years.

The new programme has been designed in 12 different modules, so that smaller businessmen will be able to take part-time courses in such subjects as marketing, financial control and developing export markets. They will be able to choose which modules they take and most are expected to opt for three or four of the dozen available.

The courses will be arranged so they can be done outside

normal working hours and the participants will have to pay about £40 ahead, though the Government will be footing most of the bill at an initial cost of £3.5 million a year.

Though the radical new training plan is largely aimed at existing companies, employment ministers are prepared to provide the courses free for new businesses.

Chambers of Commerce and other organizations will be able to run the courses, having put in tenders to the Manpower Services Commission, and would be participants will have to put together a business plan to convince the MSC that they are worthwhile courses.

The National Westminster Bank, the Institute of Marketing and the chartered accountants firm of Grant, Thornton have all been involved in setting up the courses and the employment department plans to have them operating in more than 400 locations within 12 months.

Mr Trippier said yesterday: "A lot of small businessmen will say that they haven't the time to participate in such training. But that will no longer be an excuse."

"I recognize that many small businessmen are hard-pressed and spend most of their time keeping their heads above water. But they should look upon management training as an investment."

Campbell could face charges

By Jonathan Miller
Media Correspondent

The Special Branch believes criminal charges should be brought against Mr Duncan Campbell, the investigative journalist, alleging breaches of Section II of the Official Secrets Act.

A final decision to prosecute Mr Campbell would have to be taken by the Attorney General. But officers investigating the case of the Zircos Spy Satellite disclosure have made it clear they intend to recommend his prosecution.

Both Mr Campbell and Mr Brian Barr, the producer of the BBC programme about Zircos, have given statements to the Special Branch. It is known that Mr Campbell's statement was made "under caution", a clear indication that the police consider him to be in legal jeopardy.

Last week, Mr Campbell abruptly cancelled a second appointment with the Special Branch.

The Special Branch investigation has become wide-ranging as officers have tried to plug the leaks that led Mr Campbell to his story.

Those interviewed have included Mr Clive Ponting, the former senior Civil Servant at the Ministry of Defence who in 1985 was acquitted of passing information about the sinking of the Argentine cruiser, the General Belgrano, to Mr Tam Dalyell, the Labour MP.

Also interviewed have been Mr Alan Prosser, the Assistant Director-General of the BBC, and Mr Barr.

● The BBC said yesterday it is still considering showing five films in the *Secret Society* series, although it has delayed transmission to resolve "outstanding legal problems".

The corporation added it was considering showing the sixth film, about Zircos, after the statement last week by Mr Douglas Hurd, the Home Secretary, that the decision was a matter for the BBC.

The other five films were scheduled to be transmitted on Wednesday evenings on BBC2 starting March 23.

Teachers urged to ignore strike call

By Sarah Thompson, Education Reporter

Mr Kenneth Baker, the Secretary of State for Education, urged teachers yesterday to ignore union calls for strikes.

In a debate on BBC television, he accused Mr Fred Jarvis, general secretary of the National Union of Teachers, of "badly misleading" his members and those of the National Association of Schoolmasters/Union of Women Teachers who voted last week for a new wave of strikes to begin on Wednesday.

The unions yesterday announced plans to hold half-day strike rallies in 69 towns and cities between March 11 and 20, sending thousands of children home.

The action is in protest against Mr Baker's imposition of a pay settlement through legislation and his replacement of the teachers' statutory negotiating forum with an interim advisory committee.

Head teachers are expected today to ban co-operation with pilot schemes for teacher appraisal in six areas: Croydon, Somerset, Suffolk, Newcastle upon Tyne, Salford and Cumbria.

The new strike campaign targets are: 11 March: Barrow-in-Furness, 17 March: Barnsley, Cardiff, Exeter, Folkestone, Hatfield, Reading and Stoke-on-Trent. 18 March: Bridgwater, Luton, Plymouth, Stourport-on-Severn and Turo. 19 March: Basingstoke, Birmingham, Doncaster, Dorking, Leeds, Maidstone, Poole, Preston, St Ives, Cambridge and Southampton. 20 March: Belfast.

'Dirty tricks' claim ahead of Truro poll

By Nicholas Wood, Political Reporter

The Truro by-election campaign warmed up yesterday with Conservatives accusing Liberals of underhand tactics ahead of Thursday's poll.

They claim that Liberal activists were resorting to illegal fly-posting of campaign placards and suggested that they were responsible for a spate of removals and defacements of Tory posters over the weekend.

In one case, 20 Conservative posters set high in trees along a main road vanished overnight.

The accusations were outlined in a letter from Mr Christopher Dronsfield, the Conservative agent in the seat

Teachers urged to ignore strike call

where Mr Matthew Taylor, aged 24, the Alliance candidate, is defending a 10,480 majority bequeathed by Mr David Penhaligon, the late MP. The letter was sent to Mr Malcolm Brown, the Alliance agent.

"I would be obliged", it ran, "if you could ensure that none of your supporters are involved in this destructive and anti-democratic behaviour."

Today Labour will issue findings showing the party lying second to the Alliance. Their candidate is Mr John King.

On March 11, Mr Dronsfield said, 20 Conservative posters set high in trees along a main road vanished overnight.

The accusations were outlined in a letter from Mr Christopher Dronsfield, the Conservative agent in the seat

Late repair penalty cuts road delays

By Rodney Cowton
Transport Correspondent

A new form of contract used on road repairs has led to work being completed 38 per cent faster than using conventional contracts, and in 1985-86 saved £8 million, Mr Peter Bottomley, Minister for Roads and Traffic, says.

He was referring to lane rental maintenance contracts under which contractors receive a bonus for finishing work early, and are penalized for being late.

He said that in 1985-86 the use of that form of contract had reduced traffic delays by about 500 days.

But yesterday there were delays on many key roads across the Pennines which were made impassable by snow drifts. In Scotland drivers faced blinding snow showers and falls up to six inches deep in Wales and the West halted traffic.

Major roadworks until next Monday:



London and South-east

M11 London: New road layout and reconstruction work continues at Redbridge roundabout.

M25 Essex: Widening work at junction 31 roundabout (Grays).

M2 Kent: Junction 4 (Gillingham) resurfacing, nearside lane closed on southbound carriageway.

M4 Hants: Between junctions 2 and 3 (A4/Hayes) westbound carriageway closed between 9.30pm and 6.30am, except Fridays.

A1(M) Hertfordshire: Joint sealing southbound between

junctions 10 and 7. (A50 Stotfold/Stevenage). Lane closures.

M275 Hampshire: Flyover construction between junction with M27 and Rudmore roundabout, Portsmouth.

M40 junction 6 (Waddington): Lane closures in both directions.

Midlands

M5 Hereford and Worcester: One lane open southbound and two northbound between junctions 5 and 6 (Droitwich/Worcester north).

A38(M) West Midlands: Aston Expressway. Lane restrictions.

North

M63 Barton Bridge, Greater Manchester: Major widening scheme. Lane restrictions and slip road closures between junctions 1 and 7 (Ecceci interchange/A56 Stretford).

A1(M) Tyne and Wear Bridge repairs. Lane closures with signposted diversions.

M6 Lancashire: Between

junctions 31 and 32 (A59/M55). Major resurfacing.

M6 Cumbria: Contraflow between junctions 41 and 42 (Wigan/Carnegie).

M6 Lancashire: Between junctions 31 and 32 (Preston/A6) major resurfacing work.

M56 Cheshire: Resurfacing at junction 9 (Lymm interchange). Road width on link roads will be restricted.

M66 Greater Manchester: Resurfacing between junctions 2 and 4 with contraflow. (Bury/M62)

Wales and West

M5 Avon/Somerset/Devon: Lane closures north and southbound between junctions 21 (Bristol South) and 29 (Hendon).

Scotland

M8 between junctions 26 and 31 (Renfrew/Paisley): Barrier inspections. Westbound outside lanes closed.

Information compiled and supplied by AA Roadwatch

TIMES EXCLUSIVE
PRE-BUDGET
PETIT CHATEAU OFFER

1983 Chateau Grand Mazerolles. AC. Ires. Côtes de Blaye, Chateau bottled. A twelve bottle case for only £38.95 (75cl). Six bottles for £19.50.

The 1983 vintage, though totally different to 1982, is generally accepted as another very good vintage for Bordeaux, and this petit chateau is an excellent example of what we should expect from the 1983 vintage.

Tasting notes by David Bedford. Master of Wine, show that the wine has a lovely ruby colour, a strong cedary nose and a full round aromatic flavour with a long lingering after-taste. Starting its drinking life now, it will improve and soften still more given a little time.

There is no doubt that at £38.95 a case (inc VAT) or £19.50 for a six bottle pack, it is exceptional value for money, and remember now is the time to 'Beat the Budget'. This offer (subject to stock availability) closes on 30th April 1987.



THE VICTORIA WINE COMPANY

The Victoria Wine Company Limited. Registered in England No. 199193. Registered Office: Brook House, Chertsey Road, Woking, Surrey GU21 5BE. Telephone 04242 3066.

POST TO: Times Offer, The Victoria Wine Company, Brook House, Chertsey Road, Woking, Surrey GU21 5BE OR TELEPHONE Woking (04862) 5066 X 503 OR HAND THIS COUPON INTO ANY VICTORIA WINE SHOP

I wish to order... 12 bottle case/s of 1983 Ch. Grand Mazerolles at £38.95 or 6 bottle pack/s of 1983 Ch. Grand Mazerolles at £19.50

Please tick appropriate box

☐ Deliver to my local Victoria Wine Shop (see telephone directory) at no extra charge. I will pay when I collect my wine. Victoria Wine Shop Address (BLOCK CAPITALS PLEASE)

OR ☐ Deliver direct to my home address at an additional £3.00 per 12 bottle or six bottle case. I enclose my cheque payable to The Victoria Wine Company Ltd please debit my Access Visa Diners American Express Account (delete as appropriate)

MR/MRS/MISS

HOME ADDRESS

POSTCODE

Daytime tel. no. if collecting from shop

SIGNATURE DATE

(I am 18 years or over)

This offer is open until April 30th 1987. Please allow 28 days for delivery to home address or appointed Victoria Wine Shop, as applicable. You will receive a full refund should stocks be exhausted. Offer applies to UK mainland only. You may wish to retain details of your order.



Britons says Gov key heal

Aspirin a day can heart attack

Computer aid

Labelling Pav. II

Law set to change

Britons are too fat says Government's key health adviser

By Mark Ellis

Government health education policies are failing to tackle the main causes of premature death and dietary deficiencies in Britain, according to influential medical advisers to the Department of Health and Social Security.

The criticism comes amid growing concern over the abolition of one of the Government's main sources of independent advice on food and health, the Health Education Council, on March 31.

Dr John Garrow, consultant physician and senior official at

the Medical Research Council's clinical research centre in Harrow, north-west London, has been the chairman of the council's diet and heart disease team since it was set up in 1984. The team forms the Nutrition Advisory Committee on Nutrition Education (NACE).

Key issues on food and health for the Government were: diet and heart disease in relation to the amount of saturated fats eaten; obesity and the reversing of the trend towards most of the population being overweight; nu-

trition labelling and better nutrition and health education in schools, Dr Garrow said.

"But I do not think enough is being done on them. I do not think they have got these issues right," he said.

Last week a report in *The Times* by Mr Geoffrey Cannon said: "The evidence is that British national food and health policy is controlled by Civil Servants working in harmony with the giant food manufacturers. Food and health in Britain will remain the worst in the developed world, until a government commits itself to the transformation of the food supply."

Dr Simon Small, on the Health Education Council and one of its 16 members not appointed to the successor authority, supported some of Dr Garrow's criticisms.

"I think we have been very disappointed by the lack of central direction on food labelling. I cannot see at the moment that there is a clear directive for an all-embracing nutrition policy being followed."

Professor Philip James, director of the Rowett Research Institute in Aberdeen, one of the largest nutrition institutes in Europe, and a former head of the Medical Research Council's Cambridge nutrition unit, said: "It is important to have an independent group of people who can give the Government independent advice. We do everything in a too secretive way."

The Health Education Council, an independent, non-departmental public body set up in 1968, is registered as a charity but mainly funded by the DHSS.

Its 75 staff and £10 million budget have contributed to the anti-smoking campaign, which has seen a reduction in smoking from 66 per cent of the adult population to 34 per cent, and primary health care education in schools.

The successor body on April 1, the Health Education Authority, will spearhead a new public campaign about AIDS and appoint its own expert health advisers.

Aspirin a day can keep heart attack away

By Jill Sherman, Social Services Correspondent

An aspirin a day can halve the chance of someone suffering from heart disease dying or having a heart attack, according to a new analysis of clinical trials.

There is also evidence that taking aspirin can reduce by a fifth the chance of having a second or further heart attack. Pooled data from six trials using aspirin on patients who have suffered one heart attack and carried out between 1974 and 1980 in Britain, the US and Europe show that regularly taking aspirin can reduce the risk of dying by 10 per cent and the chance of having another heart attack by 21 per cent.

Data from two different trials on those with unstable angina - chest pains associated with heart disease - showed that the chance of dying or having a heart attack was halved in the group taking aspirin rather than a placebo.

An analysis of other trials on the preventive aspects of aspirin, described in the *Drug and Therapeutics Bulletin* published today, also shows that side effects are negligible if the doses of aspirin are kept to the equivalent of one aspirin or less a day.

Trials which have shown side effects such as abdominal pain, heart burn and vomiting were usually associated with

high doses of 900mg or equal to about three aspirins a day.

At least two trials however have shown that using 300mg or 324mg a day produces no obvious side effects.

Dr Andrew Herxheimer, editor of the bulletin, a clinical pharmacologist at Charing Cross Hospital, west London, said that each of the studies had been inconclusive on its own, although five of the six trials on secondary prevention of heart attack had showed favourable trends.

The sixth trial, by far the largest, showed no difference in mortality rates in the aspirin and placebo group.

However, when the results are pooled the bulletin concludes that preventive aspirin therapy should be recommended for patients after they have had a heart attack, provided there is no contra-indication.

"A dose of 300mg seems as effective as, but safer than, higher doses; doses below 300mg daily have been insufficiently tested," the bulletin says.

The case for giving aspirin to those suffering from unstable angina was most convincing, the authors said. But there was still no information available to show whether taking a daily aspirin can reduce the risk of getting heart disease in the first place.

Computer aids cancer fight

By Thomson Practice, Science Correspondent

Cancer specialists have developed a computer program which may help in the diagnosis of leukaemia and so improve survival rates.

The system, still at an experimental stage, interprets information from clinical laboratory tests to help distinguish between the many types of leukaemia.

The system has been developed at the Imperial Cancer Research Fund in London, by Dr Peter Alvey with the help of Professor Mel Greaves, an immunologist.

It has been tested on more than 400 cases and every time reached a comparable conclusion to that of Professor Greaves.

"The computer will not replace the experts, but if it can make their experience more widely available the precision diagnosis will be improved," Dr Alvey said yesterday.

Professor Greaves, who is head of the Leukaemia Research Fund Centre at the Institute of Cancer Research, said: "The program gives a

conclusion and a summary of its underlying reasoning. It also suggests any further tests or investigations which could confirm the diagnosis."

Leukaemia is the commonest cancer affecting children. Improved treatments have raised the long-term survival rate to about 70 per cent.

"We hope the survival figures for both children and adults could continue to rise and we believe this program is a step towards that goal," Professor Greaves said.

Labelling law set to change

By Sheila Gunn, Political Staff

The Government has been forced to rethink its proposals to outlaw misleading labels on sale bargains after complaints from retailers and consumers' bodies.

That is expected to lead to the Department of Trade and Industry rewriting part of its new consumer protection law, already more than half-way through the House of Lords.

The way shopkeepers mark up sale goods has proved a problem for successive governments and is at present covered by two laws. The department believed its provisions in the Consumer Protection Bill, drawn up after long consultations, closing the loopholes while protecting traders and shoppers.

The code lays down that if traders abide by a code of practice on misleading price indications they should be free from prosecution.

But a concordat of the Retail Consortium, National Consumer Council, National Federation of Consumer Groups, Local Authority Co-ordinating Body on Trading Standards and the Institute of Trading Standards Administration have challenged the plan, putting in a jointly agreed alternative.

It favours controlling the worst abuses of price labelling through statutory regulations, not a voluntary code.

"Our proposals that certain controls should be in regulations will ensure that traders know both what they can and what they cannot do in certain key areas. Moreover, such controls will apply equally to rogue traders, who cannot realistically be expected to comply with a voluntary code, as to responsible traders."

The department has now issued a consultation document to try to satisfy both shopkeepers and customers.

Pavarotti live tops ITV for spring

By Gavin Bell, Arts Correspondent

A live recording of Verdi's *Aida* from La Scala, Milan, starring Luciano Pavarotti, and a nostalgic return to Sunday nights at the London Palladium are planned by the independent television network in the spring.

The cultural highlight of schedules announced yesterday will be Pavarotti's acclaimed performance as Ramad, his first in Italy.

The *South Bank Show* is planning to repeat two award-winning features on the life of Lord Olivier, as part of his eightieth birthday celebrations. Guests include Sir John Gielgud, Sir Ralph Richardson and Dame Peggy Ashcroft.

In a separate programme, Lord Olivier reads a selection of poetry and prose in the garden of his home in Sussex. The entertainment schedule turns the clock back 20 years for a return to the Palladium in the company of Jimmy Tarbuck, the Liverpool comedian.

New drama includes Sir John Gielgud as the unhappy spectre of Oscar Wilde's classic *The Canterville Ghost*, while that intrepid foreign correspondent, Boot of *The Beast*, makes his television debut in *Scoop*, Evelyn

Waugh's satire on Fleet Street. Opera takes the stage again in the more sinister context of murder, in one of three part investigations by the Scottish detective, *Taggart*.

Feature films include *Galipoli* and *The Fall of the Roman Empire*, starring Sir Alec Guinness, James Mason and Sophia Loren.

● The BBC has told four senior radio journalists that their jobs are being eliminated as part of a reorganization of news coverage.

Mr Chris Underwood, a home affairs correspondent; Mr John Hosken, who covers environment and transport; Mr Dennis Frost, agricultural news specialist; and Mr John Spicer, a labour and industrial correspondent, have been told their assignments will be eliminated, but they may apply for two posts being created.

● The BBC said last night that it intended to discontinue its staged dress rehearsal for television coverage of the death of Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother two weeks ago. The rehearsal was "a mark of respect to her to make sure it was properly handled when it happens".

UK law firm to make historic debut in China

By Frances Gibb, Legal Affairs Correspondent

Room 7721 in The Friendship Hotel in Peking is about to make history as the first office to be set up in China by a law firm from the United Kingdom.

A City firm of solicitors, Durrant Piesse, is opening what it calls a China advice service to help the growing number of Western companies trading and investing in the People's Republic.

Law-making in China has been increasing rapidly since 1979 to make up for the lack of

legislation in the 1970s and it is mostly aimed at regulating dealings for foreigners.

But such dealings can still be fraught with hazards. Mr William Richards, who heads the new service, says misunderstandings can arise out of those new laws because of the enormous cultural gap between the Chinese and Westerners.

"These laws on the surface look easy to understand to the Western lawyer, but the Chinese often do not interpret them in a Western way," he said.

On top of that, because Chinese foreign economic law is relatively new, there is a shortage of experienced lawyers in China. Few have more than five years' experience.

Mr Christopher Smith, consultant to the service, gives an example of problems that can arise: in China general agreement of intent is not binding, although a contract is. "So there are difficulties in just knowing whether you are party to a legally-binding relationship," he said.

Negotiating joint ventures with the Chinese is also

laborious, involving direct negotiations for several months or up to two years.

The service, to be officially launched next month by Mr Edward Heath, aims to give legal advice, but also provide a complete "trading advice" package.

It will not have Chinese clients, as the Chinese - as in the UK - have strict rules preventing foreign lawyers setting up practice in the republic.

But the firm will have a Chinese lawyer resident in Peking, Mr Gao, to advise on

Chinese law and deal with aspects that foreign lawyers cannot handle. It will also have close links with other Peking firms whose lawyers will be on secondment.

The overheads of setting up an office in China can be prohibitive, running to some £250,000 a year. But the cost for Durrant Piesse has been reduced because it is working closely with the London Export Corporation. The corporation has been based in the republic for 35 years and has a staff of 18, who will be used by the firm for their local contacts and lingual expertise.



Professor Hartt announcing the discovery in New York, with a photo of the statue "David", left, and one of the Sina torso.

Doubts on terracotta 'discovery'

By Geraldine Norman, Sale Room Correspondent

The momentous announcement made at the American Academy of Sciences in New York on Friday that an unknown sculpture by Michelangelo had been discovered was undermined yesterday when it emerged that it came from a Paris dealer, M Michel de Bry.

Professor Frederick Hartt, of Virginia, who announced the discovery, told *The Times* that he was first shown photographs by M de Bry last May.

He travelled to Geneva in June where M de Bry showed him the real thing, an Sinterrocotta which the professor believes to be a preparatory model of Michelangelo's famous statue of David in Florence.

The terracotta model has lost its head, legs and arms. Michelangelo, like other artists of his day, made terracotta models for his sculptures. Both contemporary and later admirers also made terracotta copies of his sculptures.

While some accepted as being by Michelangelo have survived, the copies are much more numerous.

Professor Hartt has established that a statue model of Michelangelo's David was listed in Medici inventories between 1553 and 1663. It does not reappear after the 1690 fire in the Palazzo Vecchio and he considers it significant that the model is signed.

The terracotta formerly belonged to M Arthur Honegger, the Swiss composer who died in 1955. M de Bry says that M Honegger was given it by an admirer while he was writing his "King David" Oratorio in 1921. The family always looked on it as a copy.

M de Bry, a close friend of M Honegger, helped to arrange the funeral for the family and made a death mask of the composer.

About two years ago he exchanged the death mask for the Michelangelo terracotta. This is confirmed by a friend of Honegger's daughter, Pascale; the Honegger family now has no claim to it, she says.

In 1979 M de Bry sold to the Getty Museum in California a fourth-century BC Greek marble head of a warrior for £2.5 million. Most scholars now believe it to be a late nineteenth or early twentieth-century copy.

When I interviewed him in his Paris apartment last December, M de Bry had the marble head of a faun under a spotlight which he claimed to be Michelangelo's first sculpture.

He also showed me photographs of the ruby seal of the Emperor Augustus. When he bought the seal from an American dealer, it was thought to be a good classical gem engraved with a portrait of the emperor.

The five Renaissance scholars who listened to Professor Hartt's presentation in New York last week reserved judgement on the Michelangelo terracotta until they could see it for themselves.

● Painting found: A 400-year old print of "The Mocking of Christ" has been uncovered under whitewash by conservationists at St Tello in the Marsh church, near Swansea. It will be reconstructed at St Fagan's folk museum, Cardiff.

Inland Revenue inspectors:1 Taxpayers face unfair fight

Millions of Britons may be paying too much tax but, according to several experts, their chances of successfully challenging the Inland Revenue are diminishing in an era when tax inspectors are getting tougher.

Tactics used by inspectors to extract money "would only be judged as extortion" if used by any other group or company, according to Mr Brian Prime, chairman of the policy unit of the National Federation of the Self Employed and Small Businesses.

Mr Henry Toch, a City tax consultant and former Inland Revenue inspector, agrees. He said: "Many accountants share my experience of coming across a hard-nosed attitude where inspectors are prepared to use the considerable legal armoury at their disposal to crush the fight out of anybody daring to challenge their judgements."

"The Inland Revenue is wearing a much harder face in the eighties. I am concerned about the large number of totally scrupulous people who overpay tax, yet the awesome powers of the Inland Revenue are nowhere near matched by the taxpayer's means of redress, even when revenue officials are at fault."

In 1976 the Inland Revenue began to introduce the technique of in-depth investigation - a move that its critics blame for many present problems.

Mr Rick Helsby, who left the Inland Revenue in 1984

Tax inspectors are taking an ever tougher line with alleged defaulters. In the first of two articles, David Sagged looks at why the Inland Revenue is gaining a reputation for hard-nosed and sometimes heavy-handed investigation.

and is now a tax manager with Deloitte Haskins and Sells, said: "They are now trained in investigation first and foremost, and that is how their careers are measured. Consequently, some inspectors have become over-enthusiastic and over-zealous."

"Pre-1976, the emphasis in training was on technical issues - investigations only arose if you could not avoid them. Now, they have become all important. It is something the Inland Revenue must be wary of because these days inspectors are losing the public's respect."

The Keith Committee, which reported four years ago on the enforcement powers of the Inland Revenue, said that the powers were of "great antiquity" and that the mechanisms it was striving to operate were "in many respects antediluvian and quite unsuited to modern conditions". It called for better safeguards for the public.

Generally, though, the committee rejected claims of the harsh use of powers by inspectors.

Mr Tony Miller, chairman of the self-employed federation's taxation committee, said: "These recommendations would do little to correct the faults now apparent in the

Inland Revenue's operations". It is simply not true that the career prospects of inspectors depends on their success rate in investigations. Our conduct is monitored by the public accounts committee and safeguards for the public exist and operate effectively," a spokesman said.

However, Mr Toch, author of the book *How to Pay Less Tax*, said he has looked at many cases where tax inspectors have used their legal muscle to extract financial penalties from taxpayers - some of them errant but many innocent.

"There must be thousands of people who give in to these tactics because they are terrified or just do not know how to fight them. I have become increasingly horrified in recent years by some of the methods used. These methods may be legal but they are nonetheless unscrupulous."

Tomorrow: Tackling the inspectors

Portfolio -Gold- Prize will pay for renovation

Mr Tony Morris plans some big renovations to his 300-year-old cottage now he is the sole winner of the weekly Portfolio Gold prize of £2,000. He has just installed a new kitchen but will now refurbish the bathroom and buy new furniture.

Mr Morris, an airline sales manager, of Cringle Cottage, Poynton, Cheshire, said: "We've just taken in a stray cat whose previous owner died and since it's very nervous its been scratching up our furniture so we need a new living room suite."

"It's marvellous news to have won and I haven't quite got over the shock."

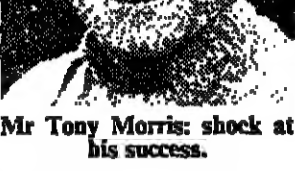
Two readers will get £2,000 each after sharing Saturday's £4,000 Portfolio Gold daily dividend.

Mr Anil Sheldankar, aged 43, a civil engineer, of Thornes Road, Catford, south-east London, may invest the money to pay for a private education for his children, aged six and three.

The other winner to share Saturday's daily dividend was Mr Robert Jandani, aged 39, a professional photographer, of Ramson's Avenue, Milton Keynes, Buckinghamshire.

Readers can obtain a Portfolio Gold card by sending a stamped addressed envelope to:

Portfolio Gold
The Times
PO Box 40
Blackburn
BB1 6AJ



Mr Tony Morris: shock at his success.

Illiteracy problem on scheme

Many of the long-term unemployed in the 18-25 age group cannot read or write, a government jobs scheme shows.

About 25 per cent of those entering the Job Training Scheme are illiterate, though that is an improvement on earlier figures as high as 35 per cent.

"The majority of those entering the scheme have no qualifications at all," Mr Peter Davison, of the Kedde Training Agency, managing agents for the Manpower Services Commission, said.

"When we first started last November we had to arrange courses for these people a local colleges, which had reading and writing part of their training programme."

Introduction of the scheme was announced at the Conservative Conference last year and in November pilot courses started in nine cities and towns.

Many early applicants at the first training centre, a Preston, Lancashire, were illiterate.

So far, 2,189 people have started on JTS at the pilot centres, and the scheme has proved such a success that it will be extended at the end of the month to 58 areas.

There are 540,000 people under 25 who have been unemployed for more than six months and the number is growing by 135,000 a month.

About 50 per cent have no educational qualifications and the aim is to provide 110,000 JTS places by this September at a cost to the Exchequer of £206 million. The ultimate target is 200,000 places a year.

Trainees are found place with companies according to their abilities. They receive a payment apart from travel expenses. Instead, they continue to receive whatever employment or social benefit to which they have been entitled.

● Girls concentrate so hard trying to make themselves attractive that it can bar their chances of getting a job, according to a report published by the TUC today. The report, to be discussed by the TUC women's conference in Blackpool later this week, also blames public attitudes for preventing girls entering non-traditional training and jobs.

Union choice

Mr Sydney Tierney, Labo Party chairman, has been elected president of Usda, the shopworkers' union, for further two years. He beat a Jeff Price, of the hard left, a Mr John Toogood, a right winger.

TI
LAS
Sel
Ethi
the
Kap
and
pori
Tre
Sel
ada
Has
will
ass
Cou
255

AME
the
Phill
proc
Balo
Hart
Lyrik
437
Ope
Pres
ABC
Jone
the
on
t
Casi
Tim
Tim
and
New
0022
FAC
"per
mov
flor
Brit
won
Cap
Insti
(01-1
GHE
tale
refu
Spai
16th
Pasi
Julis
Rive
3354
Thur
OFF
pre
play
proc
thes
The
Wim
Pre

SHA
Mic
pro
thes
Mic
Hal
Wol
Hip
Bim
Thir
Got
abc
for
Nat
(01-1
RO
Col
of
soc
and
New

BA
Art
Gri
Gld
Din
Ber
of
Lor
No
The
Op
BR
Or
US
Lor
Pai
Pio
Alr
Op
LE
pro
col
am
Joi
in
An
Ri
Ple
Op

DE
Ex
no
dir
St
the
rol
Fr
W
07
(0
TF
to
cc
ne
or
W
Fr
Ch
Fr
W



BX 19TRS
AUTOMATIC
ESTATE

BX 19TRS
ESTATE

BX 16RS
ESTATE

BX 19RD
(DIESEL)
ESTATE

BX 19DTR
AUTOMATIC
(DIESEL)

BX 19DTR
(DIESEL)

BX 19RD
AUTOMATIC
(DIESEL)

BX 19RD
(DIESEL)

BX 17RD
(DIESEL)

BX

BX 14E
LEADER

BX 14RE

NEW BX 16RE

BX 16RS

BX 16RS
AUTOMATIC

BX 19RS

THE KEY TO A SMOOTH DEAL.

Taking the decision to buy a new Citroën BX is made easier this month with the special deals available at your Citroën dealer.

But after that comes the hard part. Which BX do you choose?

Despite the fact that there are nineteen models to choose from we are pleased to point out that when it comes to quality of ride you have no choice whatsoever.

All Citroën BX's, including the new highly equipped BX 16RE, glide smoothly along on Citroën's self levelling suspension.

So you enjoy a ride unequalled for road holding and comfort, combined with secure and positive handling.

CITROËN BX

Along with the levels of equipment and specification you'd expect from one of Europe's most successful models. Voted 1987 "Best family hatchback" by What Car? magazine.

With prices as low as £5853, and the special deals this month, the Citroën BX is easy on your wallet.

For more information, dial 100 and ask for Freephone Citroën UK Ltd. They'll give you the address of your nearest dealer.

With petrol, estates, and one of the most successful diesels in the UK to choose from, you'll still be left with one last problem.

Which colour would you like?



BX 19GTi

FROM ONLY £5853. PETROL. DIESEL. ESTATES.



CAR FEATURED BX 19GTi £9564 BX SALOON RANGE FROM £5853 - £9705 BX AUTOMATIC RANGE FROM £5853 - £9735 BX DIESEL RANGE FROM £7223 - £9603 BX ESTATE RANGE FROM £8007 - £9928. PRICES CORRECT AT TIME OF GOING TO PRESS AND INCLUDE CAR TAX, VAT & FRONT/REAR SEATBELTS. DELIVERY, ROAD TAX & NUMBER PLATES EXTRA. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION WRITE TO CITROËN UK LTD., FREEPOST, LONDON N4 1BR.

WORLD SUMMARY

Six orphaned in wedding tragedy

Bonn — A German wedding party ended in tragedy when the bride's three sisters and their husbands died in a gas-heated caravan (John England writes).

The couples, all in their 20s, were found dead at the weekend in their beds in the caravan, where they had gone to sleep after the traditional country party at a north German farmhouse — when the bridegroom went to wake them for breakfast.

The newly-weds said yesterday that they would look after the victims' six orphaned children, who had slept in the farmhouse near Husum, in Schleswig-Holstein.

Rout for maverick Fears for coalition

Sydney — The national political ambitions of Sir Johannes Bjelke-Petersen, the maverick Premier of Queensland, crashed ignominiously at the weekend, when his splinter "John Party" failed to win any of the 25 seats in Saturday's Northern Territory election.

Mr Ian Tuxworth, a former Chief Minister who joined him, lost his seat.

The ruling Country Party-Liberal coalition, under Mr Steve Haast, regained office with a probable 17 seats. Labor may have lost one seat, to be left with five independents took three.

Nairobi — The murder of a former Ugandan Cabinet Minister, Mr Andrew Kayunga, has raised fears in Kampala that the loose coalition of guerrilla forces making up the National Resistance Movement is in danger of collapse (Andrew Matheson writes).

Mr Kayunga, aged 44, Energy Minister in President Museveni's Cabinet, was leader of a section of the Baganda tribe and arrested 12 days ago after his arrest last October. He was reportedly killed on Friday night in an attack by a gang of 10 people.

Officers in dawn duel

Milan — A row over unsporting behaviour at a tango contest was settled by two Italian army officers in a time-honoured but illegal way: a dawn duel (AFP reports). About 30 guests watched Colonel Franco Caccavella, aged 50, and Captain Franco Pellegrino do battle with sabres.

The duel, near a war cemetery here, ended when Captain Pellegrino, in civilian dress, drew blood on the right arm of the colonel, who had chosen to wear uniform and riding boots. If police decide to take action, the pair of duellists could be jailed for two years.

Blighted hopes

Jakarta — The Soviet Foreign Minister, Mr Eduard Shevardnadze, left here yesterday offering little hope that Moscow was willing to persuade Hanoi to withdraw from Cambodia (Our Correspondent writes). He did an about-face on an earlier statement and said that the Afghanistans talks could not serve as a model for Cambodia.

Shots at Begum

Dhaka — Begum Khalida Zia, a leading Bangladeshi opposition figure, escaped an attempt on her life during a public rally at the weekend (Ahmed Fazi writes). Shots were fired at her as pro-government and opposition workers clashed in an industrial town near Dhaka. The ruling Jatiyo Party denied claims that it had set up the attack.

Deng birthday hope



Mr Deng Xiaoping, left, the 62-year-old Chinese leader, said jokingly yesterday that his hearing problems showed that it was time for him to retire, but then added that he wanted to live to be 93 to go to Hanoi. Kong after the Chinese take over in 1997 (AFP reports from Peking). He also told President Mwezi of Tanzania that China would continue efforts to lower the average age of its leadership.

Wed at 21 days old

Dhaka — A farmer in western Bangladesh has had his three-week-old daughter married to youth aged 17 to save her from the wrath of the "pops in heaven", according to the Bengali daily *Banglar Bani* (Ahmed Fazi writes).

Two hundred villagers attended the ceremony after Mr Haren Das, aged 45, who had lost three other children soon after birth, was told by a priest that the gods would take his daughter unless she was married. "I couldn't take a risk with the only child I had," he said. More than 250 illegal child marriages were recorded in Bangladesh last year.

Pressure for Pollard spy inquiry

From David Bernstein Jerusalem

Three Cabinet ministers yesterday demanded an inquiry into the events surrounding the Pollard spy scandal, which is being widely viewed here as the most serious crisis so far in relations between Israel and the US.

Mr Ezer Weizman, the Labour Alignment Minister without Portfolio, Mr Moshe Shalom, the Labour Energy Minister, and Mr Amnon Rubinstein, the Communications Minister, made their demand at yesterday's weekly Cabinet meeting.

In response, the Government has scheduled a debate on the subject in the 10-man inner Cabinet on Wednesday.

The Prime Minister, Mr Yitzhak Shamir, has rejected publicly any inquiry into the affair.

But the press has come out strongly in favour of an investigation, primarily to determine who was responsible for the operation, which is viewed here as having placed a great strain on Israel's relations with the US.

The Pollard spy affair came to light 15 months ago when Mr Jonathan Pollard, an American Jew working for US Naval Intelligence, was arrested on suspicion of transferring secret documents to Israel. He was convicted of espionage last week and sentenced to life imprisonment.

Israeli-US relations have since been under severe strain, especially after last week's indictment by an American grand jury of Israeli Air Force Colonel Aviem Sella, who is alleged to have been Mr Pollard's handler in Washington.

Greece in warning to America

From Mario Modiano Athens

Mr Andreas Papandreu, the Greek Prime Minister, warned the United States that, if it did not stop pampering Turkey at Greece's expense, his Socialist Government would refuse to renew the agreement authorizing the two relay stations in Greece.

It was the Greek leader's first anti-American outburst since 1985 when, alarmed by problems of national security and economic stability, he vowed to "sail into calmer waters" in search of a "step by step" rapprochement with the US Government.

"It would be insane to provoke a superpower like the United States," Mr Papandreu told party cadres on Saturday, "but we cannot accept slaps in the face."

What he saw as a slap in the face was his information, attributed to unidentified sources, that Turkey had received on the side in the past two years an extra \$1.5 billion (£9.5 million) in US military aid.

He said this had upset the traditional ratio of \$7 to Greece for every \$10 granted to Turkey. The Greeks are convinced this ratio maintains a deterrent military balance in the Aegean.

Mr Papandreu has been irritated by recent official statements in Washington that the Turkish Army occupying northern Cyprus since 1974 was there on a defensive mission. Mr Caspar Weinberger, the Defence Secretary, made the point before a congressional subcommittee in an attempt to defeat a motion barring Turkey from supplying US arms to its occupation troops in Cyprus.

Pretoria under pressure as editor resigns

From Michael Hornsby Johannesburg

The rebellion among South Africa's reformist Afrikaner whites intensified at the weekend when 27 leading academics at Stellenbosch University, the oldest Afrikaans seat of learning in the country, issued a joint statement calling for the abolition of all apartheid laws and the inclusion of blacks in a single all-race parliament.

In further evidence of the turmoil in Afrikaner politics, Mr Wimpie de Klerk, the brother of Mr F.W. de Klerk, the Minister of National Education and Transvaal leader of the ruling National Party (NP), resigned as editor of *Rapport*, the leading Afrikaans Sunday newspaper.

Both Mr de Klerk and *Rapport* management made clear that differences over the paper's coverage of the political debate among Afrikaners were the main reason for the resignation. Its sagging circulation was cited as another factor.

Rapport staff said that intense pressure had been brought to bear by President Botha and the NP leadership because they felt the paper was giving too much prominence to dissent among Afrikaner academics and to the campaigns of former members of the NP who are running as independents in the general election on May 6.

Mr Willem van Heerden, the chairman of the board of directors of *Rapport*, said there was a feeling the paper had given undue emphasis to individual deviations from NP policy instead of promoting the Government's programme of "orderly constitutional reform".

A *Rapport* staff member said yesterday: "Our lead story last weekend was about the indepen-

dents in Stellenbosch and I know that there was a great deal of trouble about that with the NP, and that came from P.W. Botha. Ironically, that story put our circulation up by 10,000."

In what is seen as a particularly important passage in their statement, the Stellenbosch professors call for the ending of "the statutory definition of groups on the basis of race", which could be described as the foundation of the apartheid system.

They describe this as one of four "residuals of apartheid" which must be scrapped. The other three are: the Group Areas Act, which enforces racial segregation of schools, hospitals and residential areas; the Separate Amenities Act, which segregates a wide range of public facilities; and the tricameral Parliament for whites, Indians and

mixed-race Coloureds. The professors said their statement was the fruit of "detailed and sincere reflection and discussions over a period of about 18 months". They said that they had previously avoided public statements and tried to get their point of view across in private meetings and correspondence with government leaders, including President Botha, but this had proved unsuccessful.

They did not recommend a constitutional model for South Africa, but said that it could be achieved by a process of negotiation between the Government and "credible, representative leaders of all communities".

Although in recent years Stellenbosch has been the main source of reformist Afrikaner political thought, the mainstream view hitherto has been that reform should be

promoted from within the NP. The fact that a growing number of academics now feel this is no longer possible is highly significant.

The academic defection is helping to create an intellectual climate which should boost the election campaigns of independent candidates like Dr Denis Worrall, the former South African Ambassador in London, contesting the Hel-

derberg constituency of Mr Chris Heunis, Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning. Part of Stellenbosch falls in the constituency.

● *Worrall support:* Mr Dr Worrall is drawing unexpected strength from voters, an opinion poll revealed yesterday, showing Mr Heunis with 31 per cent support in the constituency and Dr Worrall with 29 per cent.

Leading article, page 13

The Contra funds scandal

Poindexter's evidence may harm Reagan

From Christopher Thomas, Washington

President Reagan may be confronted by highly embarrassing testimony as early as this month by Admiral John Poindexter, the former National Security Adviser, who has consistently refused to talk about the Iran-Contra affair under his Fifth Amendment right against self-incrimination.

The Senate select committee investigating the scandal is planning to vote within the next fortnight on giving limited immunity both to Admiral Poindexter and to Lieutenant-Colonel Oliver North, the former National Security Council aide who played the key role in channeling funds to the Contras.

The weekend edition of *The Washington Post* quoted a source close to the President as saying that the White House was anticipating that Admiral Poindexter "will say he had direction and authority, directly or indirectly, from Mr Reagan to divert money to the Contras."

According to the newspaper, Admiral Poindexter has told friends that he is not ashamed of his actions and that he told Mr Reagan twice in 1986 that the Iran arms sales were generating money for the Contras.

Admiral Poindexter reportedly did not tell the President that there was an illegal diversion of money, but rather that funds for the Contras contributed by Iranians or Israelis were "an ancillary benefit" of the arms sales.

Mr Lawrence Walsh, the independent counsel conducting criminal investigations into the Iran affair, has repeatedly urged the committee to delay giving immunity to any of those involved until his probe is completed.

According to a weekend newspaper account, in 1985 and 1986 more than \$1.7 million (£1.06 million) was channelled from a US tax-exempt foundation to a Swiss bank account being used by Colonel North for funds that helped arm the Nicaraguan rebels and finance the sale of US weapons to Iran.

If true, that would for the first time demonstrate that tax-deductible contributions were systematically transferred to an account under Colonel North's direct control.

● *North challenge:* Colonel North has brought his second legal action challenging the appointment of a special prosecutor to probe the Iran arms scandal (Reuters reports from Washington).

Last week he filed a suit charging that the naming of Mr Walsh as special prosecutor was unconstitutional. To get around Colonel North's objection, the US Attorney General, Mr Edwin Meese, last week appointed Mr Walsh to a Justice Department post.

But Colonel North's lawyers last Friday filed an action saying Mr Meese could not appoint Mr Walsh without the advice and consent of the Senate.

Snooker diplomacy



Britain's Willie Thorne giving a snooker lesson to a Chinese soldier in Peking after beating Jimmy White 5-2 yesterday in the first international snooker event held in China.

Geneva arms negotiations

Worries on short-range missiles

From Our Own Correspondent Washington

United States arms negotiators return to Geneva this week with instructions that a superpower accord on medium-range missiles in Europe must include a deal on Soviet short-range missiles.

Mr Max Kampelman, the chief US arms negotiator, said yesterday that an agreement on intermediate-range forces (INF) should include within it "a very important ingredient for equality and reductions in the short-range area".

The allies have expressed concern that the removal of American Pershing and cruise missiles from Europe would leave Western Europe vulnerable to Soviet short-range weapons.

Mr Kampelman acknowledged in an American tele-

vision interview that "just to reduce the Soviet SS 20's without dealing with their short-range missiles is inadequate. We fully agree with that."

He added that "an agreement in the intermediate-range area is not necessarily by itself meaningful". But he insisted that, when the Soviet Union had three times as many medium-range missiles in Europe as the US had, "to

get them both down to zero in Europe is in our interest. Every single European city is now targeted by those SS 20s."

Mr George Shultz, the Secretary of State, said over the weekend that the progress in Geneva on INF reductions offered hope that his talks in Moscow next month with Mr Eduard Shevardnadze, the Soviet Foreign Minister, might make headway on reducing long-range nuclear weapons.

He noted that any procedures for on-site inspection that might be agreed in a treaty banning medium-range missiles could also be used in a treaty reducing long-range strategic nuclear missiles.

Mr Kampelman said the US and Soviet Union had reached a common, generalized definition of verification, but

translating that into a formal agreement would be extremely difficult and would take time.

● *LONDON:* Constraints on the development or deployment of Soviet shorter-range missiles must be a condition of any agreement to remove Soviet and American longer-range intermediate nuclear weapons from Europe, Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary, said yesterday before leaving for Hungary for talks with Mr Janos Kadar, the veteran Communist Party leader (Our Political Reporter writes).

There would also have to be a commitment to further negotiations on how to reduce a Soviet advantage of nine-to-one in shorter-range missiles and foolproof agreement on verification, he said on ITV's *Weekend World*.

Jewish women fast in nine Soviet cities

From A Correspondent Moscow

Sixty-three Jewish women in nine cities across the Soviet Union began a three-day hunger strike at the weekend in protest against the Kremlin's emigration policies.

A further 12 women will not eat for one or two days, and another 15 women, although not fasting for health reasons, are giving moral support.

The hunger strike, which started on Saturday after sunset, is timed to coincide with International Women's Day, celebrated yesterday in the Soviet Union. The women want to draw attention to what they see as the "impossibility of emigrating to Israel", despite the release of famous dissidents and Moscow's claims to now have a more liberal emigration policy.

Seven of the women have husbands in labour camps, and the fast is also aimed at publicizing their plight.

One of the women, Mrs Natasha Bekhman, aged 31, said she had been trying to leave the Soviet Union for eight years, and that some of the protesting women had been trying to emigrate for the past 10 to 15 years.

Mrs Bekhman said that, like many refugees in the Soviet Union, she had been unable to get a job in her profession — she is a teacher — since applying to go to Israel. She said she now worked as a model at an art institute.

During the recent Moscow demonstrations in Moscow demanding the release of Mr Josif Begun, the leading Jewish dissident, she was beaten up, she said.

The nine cities where women are on

hunger strike are Moscow, Leningrad, Kiev, Riga, Tbilisi, Baku, Yerevan, Tallinn and Gorly.

Last week Mr Natan Sharansky, the former Soviet Jewish dissident freed a year ago from prison and allowed to emigrate as part of an East-West exchange, told the United Nations Human Rights Commission that there were 400,000 Soviet Jews currently awaiting permission to emigrate.

● *JERUSALEM:* Eleven women yesterday ended the hunger strike they started last Wednesday to protest at the plight of the children they had left behind in the Soviet Union when they emigrated to Israel more than 15 years ago (David Bernstein writes).

The Jerusalem activists here, was intended to draw international attention to the strike in Moscow.

Saudi-UK clash on Tornado deal threatens submarine bid

From Nicholas Beeston Riyadh

Saudi Arabian officials have accused Britain of "dragging its feet" over a disputed investment clause in the £5 billion Tornado aircraft deal which, if left unresolved, could jeopardize Britain's chances of winning a lucrative submarine contract.

At the first meeting of the Tornado offset committee yesterday, Saudi Arabia pressed the British delegation to reinvest up to 35 per cent of the aircraft deal into high-

technology developments in the kingdom.

The Saudis maintain that Britain agreed informally to the offset investment programme, which the US aircraft manufacturer, Boeing, undertook when it won the Peace Shield project to supply Awacs early warning surveillance aircraft.

However, British officials in Saudi Arabia said over the weekend that Britain agreed "to examine ways of profitable joint ventures to diversify the Saudi economy", but that "they had never been a pre-

condition to winning the contract."

One British source familiar with the deal described the Saudis as "very upset" that Britain appeared to be backing out of its commitment. But diplomatic sources said in Riyadh that Saudi Arabia had tried to "firm up" the pledge for reinvestment and was pressuring Britain by arousing expectations in the kingdom.

Britain is hoping that its panel, which includes representatives from British industry, will be able to satisfy Prince Fahd bin Abdullah, the

Saudi Minister of Defence and Aviation, that some compromise can be reached.

The problem, according to experts, is finding profitable high-technology investments in a highly developed country.

Although the disagreement cannot now threaten the Tornado deal, it could harm the prospects for Britain's bid for a diesel electric submarine contract worth £1 billion.

Vickers Shipbuilding and Engineering have submitted a tender with its Type 2400 craft.

Mrs Thatcher, the Prime

Minister, is expected to press Britain's case with the Saudi monarch, King Fahd, during his state visit to London later this month.

● *Britain honoured:* King Fahd presented a British mathematician and a London-based doctor with £60,000 each and a gold medal at a ceremony in Riyadh last night for their respective contributions to science and medicine.

The Briton, Sir Michael Atiyah, aged 57, a Royal Society research professor of geometry at Oxford, was pre-

sented with the award for his work in algebraic geometry and theoretical physics.

The prize for medicine went to Dr Barrie Jones, aged 66, a New Zealander who has worked in London since 1951, and who directs the international Centre of Eye Health at the University of London, for his research into preventing blindness.

The annual awards were paid for by the King Faisal Foundation, a Saudi-based organization which sponsors scientific and educational programmes worldwide.



Three of the men to watch in President Reagan's Cabinet team: from left, Mr Bennett, Mr Hodel and Dr Bowen.

Reagan's 'B team' Part 1

to bilingual education and his conservative views on sex education, abortion and the family.

Mr Bennett, an assistant professor of philosophy, is formidably equipped intellectually, having spent a career in university teaching as a consultant on curriculum development, and as the president of the National Humanities Centre. He relishes controversy, which almost destroyed him with a series of initial blunders, including the defence of an assistant who spoke out against the handicapped. But he has since made his small department a hotbed of new ideas and has himself made well-publicized forays into American classrooms, rolling up his sleeves and doing a stint of teaching.

He is in the difficult position of having to defend the massive budget cuts which President Reagan wants to make in federal support for education. But he has argued instead for greater local spending, and has tried to streamline rather than abolish programmes.

Many teachers and parents also support his impassioned calls for a return to higher standards, a core curriculum and greater discipline in American schools. And he has been one of the most active Cabinet members in the war on drugs.

Conservatives are calling on Mr Bennett to spread himself further, and would like to see him aim for higher political office. At a time when the right is feeling under threat from pragmatists in the Administration, he is regarded as a forceful articulator of conservatism, and a man who still has a populist appeal.

Already he is being mentioned as a likely candidate for a larger department in any future Republican administration.

They include Mr William Bennett, the Secretary of Education, Dr Otis Bowen, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, Mr Donald Hodel, the Secretary of the Interior, Mrs Elizabeth Dole, the Secretary of Transport,

the Secretary of the Interior, Mrs Elizabeth Dole, the Secretary of Transport,

the Secretary of the Interior, Mrs Elizabeth Dole, the Secretary of Transport,

the Secretary of the Interior, Mrs Elizabeth Dole, the Secretary of Transport,

the Secretary of the Interior, Mrs Elizabeth Dole, the Secretary of Transport,

the Secretary of the Interior, Mrs Elizabeth Dole, the Secretary of Transport,

the Secretary of the Interior, Mrs Elizabeth Dole, the Secretary of Transport,

the Secretary of the Interior, Mrs Elizabeth Dole, the Secretary of Transport,

the Secretary of the Interior, Mrs Elizabeth Dole, the Secretary of Transport,

the Secretary of the Interior, Mrs Elizabeth Dole, the Secretary of Transport,

the Secretary of the Interior, Mrs Elizabeth Dole, the Secretary of Transport,

the Secretary of the Interior, Mrs Elizabeth Dole, the Secretary of Transport,

the Secretary of the Interior, Mrs Elizabeth Dole, the Secretary of Transport,

Beirut honeymoon on the wane for Syrian Army

From Robert Fisk, Beirut

The comfortable honeymoon which Beirut usually extends to newly arrived foreign armies appears to be nearing an end for the Syrians.

Both the Iranian President and the recently appointed Iranian Ambassador to Lebanon have condemned the Syrians for the "unjustified, ugly crime" of killing 23 Hezbollah (Party of God) militiamen two weeks ago, while there are growing rumours that attacks — possibly carried out by Palestinians — have already been made against Syrian soldiers in the Lebanese capital.

A rocket was reported to have exploded on the second floor of the King's Hotel in Raouche directed — according to an anonymous caller who telephoned *an-Nahar* newspaper — at agents of the Syrian Mukhabarrat intelligence. "This is the beginning," the man said, claiming that he belonged to the Lebanese Liberation Organization.

The Syrian Army has, meanwhile, banned motorcycles in west Beirut, telling their astonished owners to leave their vehicles at Syrian checkpoints and to continue on foot. There are reports that gunmen have opened fire on Syrian troops from motorcycles on three occasions.

Gunmen in Damascus have in the past routinely used

these vehicles during assassination attempts.

The more pressing issue for the Syrians, however, remains Iran's continuing support for the Hezbollah, whose forces in the suburbs near the airport still lie outside the control of the Syrian Army. At Friday prayers in Tehran last week, President Ali Khamenei said that Syria's prestige had been

A woman was shot in the head and five Israeli policemen injured yesterday during a pro-Syrian demonstration by hundreds of students in the Druze village of Buqata in the occupied Golan Heights (Reuter reports from Kiryat Shmona). The protest coincided with the 25th anniversary of the Baath Party in Syria.

"besmirched" by the shooting of Hezbollah members and that the disarmament of what he called "Islamic forces" would only help Israel.

Then on Saturday Mr Ahmed Dasmatchian, the new Iranian Ambassador to Beirut, was greeted in the southern suburbs of the city by several thousand Lebanese Shia Muslims, some of whom physically carried through the streets the armoured Mercedes in which other Iranian officials were travelling.

Mr Dasmatchian, a tall, bearded man in dark glasses, assured the crowds of Iran's "unlimited support" for the Lebanese guerrillas fighting the Israelis in southern Lebanon and spoke revealingly about Lebanon's role as a

forward outpost of Islamic resistance.

He was sorry, he said, that his mission "should coincide with the painful tragedy that has befallen Muslims in the world, especially in Lebanon and Iran, as a result of the killing of the 23 sons of Hezbollah. The elements whose hands committed this unjustified, ugly crime should

have realized that it serves the interests of American imperialism and Israel."

The crowds chanted "death to America" and "death to Israel" as Mr Dasmatchian spoke, though there were no threats against Syria by name.

Syria's hopes of peacefully entering the Shia Muslim suburbs of west Beirut have thus been significantly lowered, although President Assad is telling Iranian leaders in Damascus that he will brook no interference in his Army's deployment in west Beirut.

Yesterday morning, President Assad spent some time in conference with the Iranian Interior Minister, although the official Syrian news agency later failed, significantly per-

haps, to record the subject of their conversation.

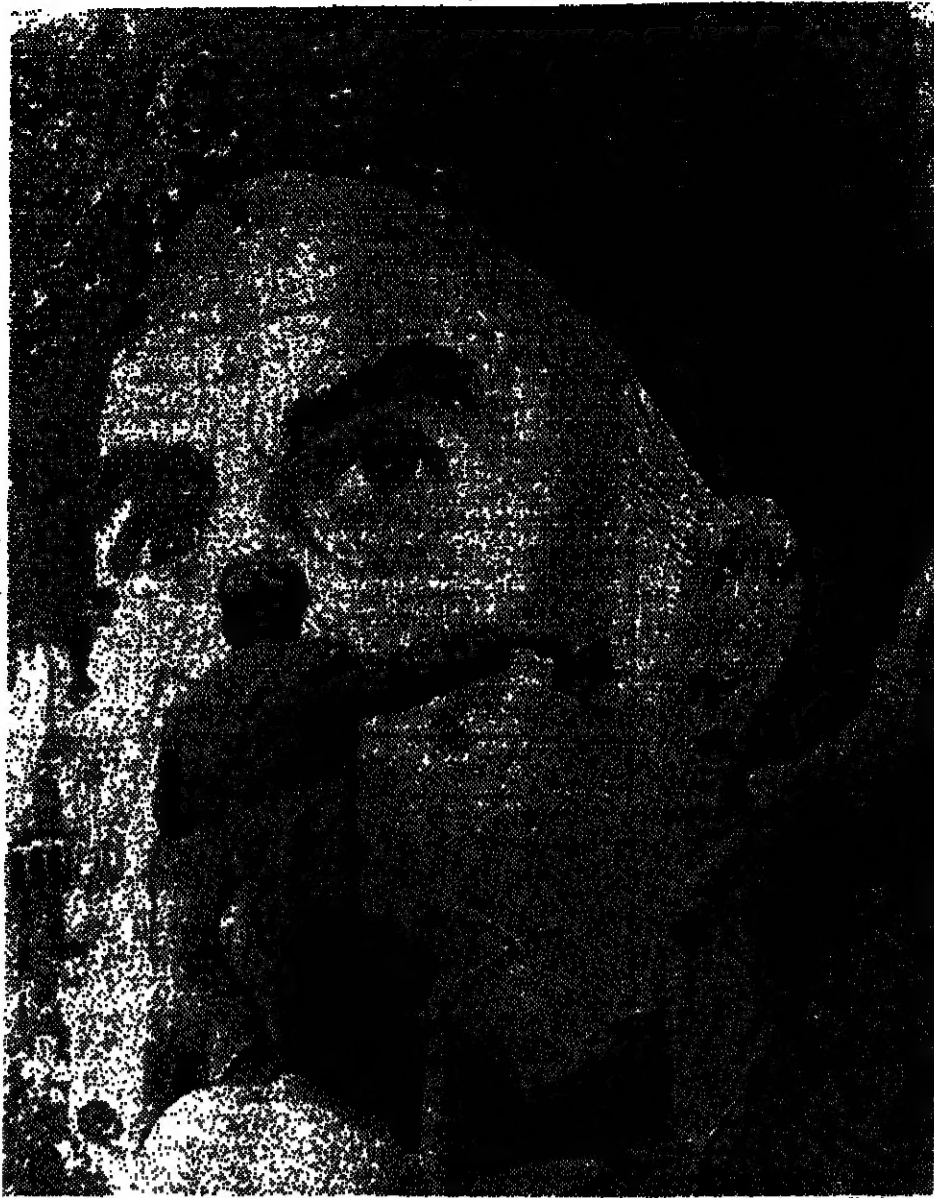
The 26 foreign hostages in Lebanon are certain to have been discussed by the two men. The Iranian Embassy in Beirut is at Cola, just off Corniche Mazraa and in an area under the full control of Syrian troops.

Indeed, Syrian soldiers man a checkpoint scarcely a hundred yards from the entrance to the Iranian mission — so it is highly unlikely that anyone would want to hide captives there (as German and British publications have claimed), even supposing the Iranians were to allow this.

But repeated rumours that most of the foreign hostages in Lebanon are now in the Beirut suburbs outside Syria's control has led to considerable speculation here that Syria is prepared to stay out of the Shia districts if the captives are released.

Arab reports at the weekend claimed that two German captives might be inside the embassy and that Mr Terry Waite, the Archbishop of Canterbury's envoy, had been seen in the eastern Lebanese town of Aamji, where the Syrian Army maintains an intelligence headquarters.

Hostage stories, however, are now a daily feature of the Lebanese press, and few of them are likely to be true.



A Beirut municipal worker painting over a large, bullet-holed mural of Ayatollah Khomeini as part of a clean-up campaign in the shattered city which began yesterday and is aimed at removing political posters and photographs symbolizing militia rule over the streets.

Plea by son for release of Hess

Bonn — The son of the former Nazi leader Rudolf Hess, who is in the British military hospital in Berlin, yesterday appealed to the allies: "Let my father die in peace at home" (John England writes).

Herr Wolf-Rüdiger Hess, a Munich businessman, flew to Berlin yesterday to visit his father, who was taken to the hospital from Spandau jail nine days ago.

He said: "My father will be 93 next month and his latest illness shows that every day could be his last. I appeal to the allies to be human and let him spend his final days in freedom."

Gun death in holy shrine

Delhi — One policeman was killed and three others injured when about 100 police and paramilitary troops entered the Golden Temple at Amritsar, the Sikhs' holiest shrine, to rescue a Sikh policeman who had gone to pray but was beaten up by militants (Our Correspondent writes).

Shots were fired when six armed and plain-clothes officers entered the area where Mr Devinder Singh was being held. A chief constable died of his injuries as the attackers fled.

Drug Briton will appeal

Penang (Reuter) — The lawyer for Derrick Gregory, the Briton sentenced here to hang for drug smuggling, is to appeal today against conviction and sentence.

Mr Gregory's parents, Kenneth and Mary Gregory, had flown to Penang from London and visited their son in prison yesterday. His brother, Paul, would be coming early this week.

Aids victim deported

Delhi (Reuter) — India has dropped charges of heroin smuggling against a Swiss national and is to deport him because he is suffering from Aids.

A Swiss diplomat said his embassy agreed with the decision and was waiting for an ambulance plane from Switzerland to fly out Christian Kasza, aged 30.

Moi visit

Nairobi (Reuter) — President Moi will meet President Reagan and the Queen during an eight-day visit to the United States and Britain starting today, the Kenya News Agency reported.

Greek pope

Alexandria (Reuter) — The Greek Orthodox Church installed a new pope, Archbishop Parthenios III, here yesterday.

Rail tragedy

Djibouti (Reuter) — Nine people were killed and 36 injured when two carriages of a passenger train bound for Dire Dawa, Ethiopia, left the track in southern Djibouti yesterday.

Hijack foiled

Anchorage (Reuter) — The pilot and flight engineer of an Alaska Airlines 727 overpowered and tied up a would-be hijacker who had demanded to be flown to Cuba.

Nine defect

Munich (AP) — Nine Czechoslovakians defected to the West at the weekend while in Munich on a holiday tour, West German police said.

Nudes halted

Delhi (AFP) — Hundreds of policemen prevented the celebration of a centuries-old festival of worship by naked women in southern India yesterday after an official ban, the Press Trust of India said.

Eta pays homage to dead leader

From Richard Wigg, Madrid

Extreme left-wing Basque nationalists were yesterday paying a "last homage" to Señor Domingo Irujo (Txomin), the 43-year-old charismatic leader of Eta's military wing, after his body had been flown home from exile in Algeria, where he died in a car crash nine days ago.

His presence there had led to a diplomatic row between the Spanish Government and Algeria over its harbouring of Eta terrorists.

Madrid held up repatriation of the body for several days until it had got a promise that two alleged members of Eta's "Madrid Commando", among the most wanted, will be expelled.

Negotiations went on all day on Saturday, with Señor Francisco Fernández Ordóñez, the Foreign Minister, threatening to call off a visit to Algeria later this month.

Txomin's body, accompanied by relatives and leaders of the extreme left-wing Popular Unity party, the political wing of Eta, finally arrived in Barcelona at about midnight. It was then taken, under armed escort of the paramilitary Civil Guard in two light armoured vehicles, to Mondragón, Txomin's home town.

Popular Unity was seeking a second propaganda victory, in less than a fortnight, over the new Basque regional government formed by the moderate Basque Nationalist Party (PNV) in coalition with the Socialists.

When Señor José Ardanaz was re-elected Basque Chief Minister by Parliament, the political wing of Eta managed to steal the limelight by fielding a suspected Eta terrorist, who is to stand trial, as its candidate for the job.

Exploiting the funeral, they managed in a town of only 27,000 to get the town council to let the body be filed past yesterday by sympathizers in the town hall.

Txomin, detained by the French authorities in the wake of greater anti-terrorist collaboration with Madrid 11 months ago and deported to Gabon last July, had not been in charge of Eta commandos for some time, but his death is expected to benefit even more headline elements.

Advantage to Karpov

By Raymond Keene, Chess Correspondent

The sixth world chess title eliminator match between Anatoly Karpov and Andrei Sokolov in Linares, Spain, has been adjourned after 41 moves.

Karpov (white) has all the chances to win, though Sokolov, with rook and two pawns for Karpov's two bishops, may be able to construct a defence.

The opening, a Queen's Indian Defence, duplicated game 2 until Karpov's innovation on move 19. He rejected a possible draw on move 29 and pressed for the win, but he was met, by a bishop sacrifice on move 31 described as "a bolt from the blue".

Sokolov then gained further sacrifices over the white king, but Karpov guided the king to safety and adjourned with a slight advantage. Sokolov's sealed move — over which he thought for 19 minutes — could be 41... Re8. Karpov leads by three points to two with one adjourned.

CHARITY COMMISSION

Charity - The Milner Scholarships Fund
The Charity Commissioners propose to make a Scheme for this Charity. Copies of the draft Scheme may be obtained from them (ref: 314185-A1-L1) at St Alban's House, 57-60 Haymarket, London SW1T 4QQ. Objections and suggestions may be sent to them within one month from today.

1987 The Autofocus reflex is history.



Canon
EOS
is now.

ELECTRIFYING EOS

At the touch of an electronic button the world is captured on film.

Canon EOS's motorised lenses are part of a new autofocus system. They're so quick that no fleeting instant or magical moment need ever be lost again.

The autofocus works efficiently even in twilight. Results are sharp, crisp and clear.

EOS 650, packed with 21st century technology, is a camera that anyone can use, whatever their understanding of cameras.

Let your camera dealer demonstrate the electrifying EOS now.

Canon - Manufacturers of Cameras, Video, Calculators, Copiers, Computers, Facsimile, Typewriters and Micrographics

Hong Kong. Twice a week. Non-stop. (Is that direct enough?)

From April 3rd, we are increasing our number of non-stop flights to Hong Kong.
In addition to our daily one-stop flights, there will be two non-stop flights every week.
And from 5th July, we're going to add a third.
In fact, we're pulling out all the stops to ensure that you arrive in better shape.

For full details of our services to Hong Kong and our comprehensive network,
see your travel agent or call us on 01-930 7878.

Arrive in better shape
CATHAY PACIFIC
The Swire Group

Nightmare that united Europe

There is little comfort in catastrophe; but the death toll at Zeebrugge might have been even higher but for a remarkable Belgian crisis plan and the efficient pooling of European resources. Brian James reports.

When they tell the full story of the loss of the British ferry Herald of Free Enterprise, the word "heroic" will be used without restraint; and properly, for many of the 408 taken from the stricken vessel owe the remainder of their lives to other men's courage.

But other less dramatic words, like "planning", "co-ordination" and "foresight" will need full employment. For what happened in the cold seas on the lip of Zeebrugge harbour was a textbook example of international co-operation.

It was also a superb demonstration of one small nation's thoroughness, amply demonstrated by the speed, and the sequence, of events. It is now possible to piece together much that happened in the crucial hours after Robert Heinemann, acting master of the dredger San Derus, watched the lights of the ferry begin to tilt and then go out. That was at 7.46pm local time. Heinemann immediately gave the alarm with a VHF call to the Zeebrugge pilotage control.

"I was about a mile away, watching the ferry. I had seen nothing wrong. But suddenly when next I looked it was a slant in the water. It was obviously very serious trouble. I sent out a Mayday and told control help must come very soon," said Heinemann yesterday.

At 7.47 the telephone was ringing in the first-floor duty room of Zeebrugge's naval base. One lieutenant and one rating were on duty, but in another office a much larger group of naval officers were passing paper problems to each other as part of a NATO exercise codenamed "Wintex".

The duty lieutenant scrambled a Belgian air force helicopter from its base at Lessewege, 25 miles inland. What that helicopter pilot reported, as he hovered over the capsized ferry at 8.01, a bare 15 minutes after the first alarm, sent the duty lieutenant sprinting into the NATO control room. Operation Wintex was instantly cancelled: all personnel were ordered into the duty room. Operation "Harbour Rescue" had begun.

At the same moment the Belgian navy was alerted, another phone rang at the home of Olivier Vanneste, provincial governor of West Flanders. The voice of the port control said two words: "Zeebrugge Alarm" and rang off. Mr Vanneste left his dinner and ran for his car. "We had practised this many times. I knew where to go. The crisis centre. But I didn't at that time know why."

An urgent signal was put out for naval divers and two had been flown to the stricken ferry by 8.30. Others, from a crack Belgian navy diving team based in Ostend, were flown in as they reported for duty. At 9.40, a Dutch diving crew — the first of several from a five-ship NATO flotilla in the area — stepped on to the hull; in the next hour, underwater search teams from the Belgian ships Bellis and Jenie, the Dutch Bittelberg, Germany's Gottingen and the Royal Navy's HMS Herbert, were airlifted to the scene.

By 11.20, the Belgian navy's auxiliary ships Spa and Croux reported themselves standing by the wreck and taking survivors and bodies from the sea. By 11.41, helicopters from the United Kingdom and The Netherlands reported for duty to the Belgian naval control and were directed to join the airlift from the hull.

The first British helicopter, a Sea King, came from RAF Colishall, Norfolk, followed by others from RAF Boulmer, Tyne-side, RAF Brawdy, South Wales, and the Royal Naval Air Station at Culdrose in Cornwall.

At that stage 46 service divers were engaged in rescue and recovery within the ship and launches from five warships were conducting search patterns in the surrounding waters. Dutch divers have complained since of "some chaos" on the ferry's hull about this time.

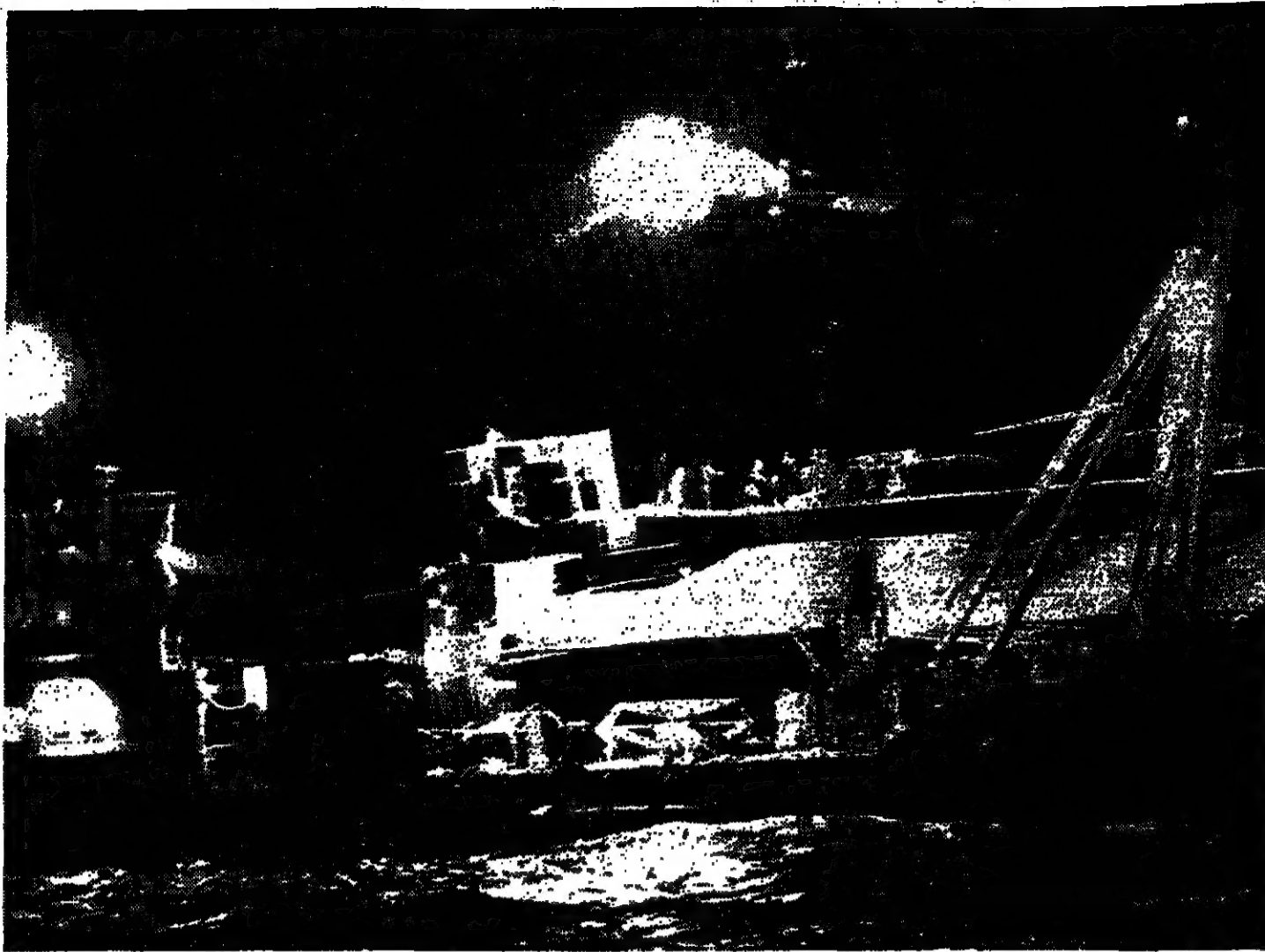
At 3am the Belgian naval crisis controller was able to turn down offers of help from French and Finnish diving teams. The urgency had gone: what was left was a salvage and a burial.

"Those who were saved were lucky to choose the day of Operation Wintex," said Lieutenant Commander Wilfried van Kerschaver. "We were able to begin in 15 minutes. Otherwise it would have taken 30 minutes. And 15 minutes in those conditions in that cold sea is maybe the difference between 400 saved and 200."

That terse message "Zeebrugge Alarm" had sent Governor Vanneste to the pre-ordained crisis centre in Van Hamm House. He was the second man to arrive: the first, the city's fire chief, told him of the ferry disaster.

"That is the way our contingency plan is made. No one is permitted to ask questions about where or what has happened. That wastes time, and whether it is a sea disaster, a major fire, a rail crash or a nuclear accident, lives will be wasted."

Zeebrugge's crisis plan involves an immediate meeting of eight leaders: they control the police force and gendarmerie, the fire brigade, all hospitals, the ambulance service, the army medical corps, the Red Cross and a volunteer civil defence force. They have a pyramid system of telephone alerts — each man on getting his call telephones those on a designated list, under the same two words, refuses all conversation, and runs for his post.



A light in their darkness: a helicopter winches survivors to safety from the frightening turmoil of the stricken ferry off Zeebrugge

know that it works." On paper. "We reformulated it two years ago." After Heysel? "After Zeebrugge thought it was necessary," said Mr Vanneste very firmly. "But of course we could only wonder if on the day it would work."

The best testimony comes from survivors and those who saw them come ashore. They all tell of 30 ambulances lining up on the mole within 15 minutes of the first distress call. Of Red Cross workers, most of them teenagers in their grey uniforms, reporting in on the run.

They tell of survivors being swamped in blankets the instant their feet touched either the two reception quays, of the injured and severely shocked being put in to ambulances that were moving almost as soon as the survivors entered, and of the less seriously affected being swept away in buses.

"It was our decision, on medical

advice, that in such temperatures no one must be on the quay for more than 60 seconds," said Vanneste. "We had 35 ambulances and two mobile medical units. But what of those unhurt? There were such numbers, more than in our plan. I sent the police to the railway station to turn the passengers off all the city buses and send them to the dock. It was drastic but I don't think the people of Zeebrugge will complain."

Now do I think that many others will complain. For an extraordinary element of this dramatic night was the sense of involvement of Zeebrugge's town folk.

One of the crisis centre telephones was swamped by calls from people offering clothing. Many of the city's hoteliers rang to offer free beds and sent their own cars to collect sudden guests. Indeed one of the difficulties in estimating casualties, Paul Ellis of Townsend-Thoresen said, was that where fishing boats or private launches had taken survivors from the water the sailors tended

to take them home for hot drinks and fresh clothes, failing to report their numbers or names until much later.

The first 40 survivors were saved by crewmen from the San Derus. After signalling that first Mayday he up-anchored and took his dredger as near as he could to the Free Enterprise and launched his dinghy. Meanwhile his company's own diving team was heading out to the ferry, where they kicked in windows in readiness for the first helicopter airlift.

It is 70 years since Zeebrugge and its harbour first commanded our attention. In April 1917, British forces assaulted the port to try to deny it to the U-boats of the occupying Germans. The San Derus has only just finished raising a destroyer, HMS Meli, with the bodies of 70 of its crew sunk in the outer channel. What some men did on that day earned 11 Victoria Crosses: what is the appropriate decoration for an entire town on the day that it was tested and responded so well?

"Thank God for saving me. I prayed my thanks to the nurses. They were angels."

Amid the terrifying chaos of the disaster the wards of St Jan's Hospital in Bruges became a life-saving haven of calm and classic efficiency for 50 injured survivors. The hospital, a new medical showpiece in the ancient city, 10 miles from Zeebrugge, had rehearsed for just such a catastrophe. As the casualties arrived the small print of the 100-page Zeebrugge document, literally the disaster plan, became reality.

"It was vital for us all to keep our nerve and remember our training," Mrs Nadine De Gendt, the hospital matron, said. "Some of the unfortunates who arrived here were close to death either from hypothermia or from their injuries. Some were quite badly hurt, others in deep shock. All of them had their emotions shattered."

A 14-year-old girl was brought in unconscious, her heartbeat barely detectable. Exposure in the sea had plunged her body temperature far below normal. By the normal rules of triage in which those casualties for whom there is little hope are put to one side in a crisis, she should have had little chance.

But surgeons cut into her chest to massage her heart, with their fingers while ventilating equipment helped maintain her circulation. After a three-hour operation she was brought back from the edge of death. Yesterday she was "making good progress".

In an adjacent theatre neurosurgeons worked deep in to the night to remove a blood-clot from a four-month-old baby whose skull had been fractured. The infant will live but the fact that parents in less certain — they had apparently not been traced yesterday.

Truck driver Joseph Kay from Quenbury, near Bradford, had his hands and feet badly scuffed by broken glass as he smashed the windscreen to escape.

The wounds were stitched and he was allowed out of bed on Saturday. Later he limped to the hospital chapel. "I am not a religious man but I thanked God for saving me," he said. "I prayed my thanks to the nurses. They were angels."

Thomson Prentice

The moulders of invention

Royal Doulton were running out of craftsmen, so they decided to create some of their own

Amid the mangled industrial landscape of Stoke-on-Trent, there is a small haven dedicated to teaching how to model the graceful lines of the human form. It is a school of sculpture. The first remarkable fact is that it has been set up by the china company Royal Doulton, the second that it was created because the company was unable to recruit young artists equipped with the basic skills of representational art.

"This school functions as a centre for endangered species," says Michael Talbot, 27, a former Royal Academy student. "Because I did figurative work at college, I was a complete dinosaur, treated as an eccentric. This is an opportunity to come in from the cold."

The Sir Henry Doulton School of Sculpture gives the formal training that used to be a compulsory foundation for all art courses. The idea took

shape two years ago when Doulton failed to find artists to design a new range of ceramic sculpture as a departure from its traditional crinolined figurines. "We discovered that art colleges had been through a period when free expression and self-expression were highly fashionable," said Stuart Lyons, managing director of Royal Doulton. "But there was a shortage of students who had been taught the disciplines of drawing, draughtsmanship and sculpture."

Mr Colin Melbourne, the school principal and former head of North Staffordshire Polytechnic's Faculty of Art and Design, is also concerned about modern teaching trends in sculpture. "They have almost obliterated the education that a figurative sculptor needs," he says. "Most of the



Master craftsmen in the making: David Goode and friend

sculpture faculties are hardly, if at all, dealing with the human figure."

Doulton spent £50,000 last year establishing the school in a disused factory, and providing seven students' grants, teaching and materials. Yet, the company says, this is no training ground for staff, but an independent attempt to fill a yawning gap in the national art education system.

To underline the philanthropic intention, the school has applied for charity status and Doulton has asked five trustees to start taking charge of the project's future. Among them are Dame Elisabeth Frink, Britain's leading sculptress.

The school provides a rare interface between industry and education. Students work the same hours as the factory workers and Doulton's resources are made freely available: the company's designers lecture on design, technological advice is on hand, and students even have lectures in anatomy from the company doctor.

The students were chosen simply on the grounds of talent

Philip Dorn

any schools for three years to study sculpture, says: "People were very suspicious of this school at first because it's run by Doulton, but they've stuck to their promise and there's no obvious commercial logic except that Doulton have a stake in the figurative image."

He hopes ultimately to work part-time for Doulton, giving him the financial freedom to pursue his own work. Mark Delf is more of a purist, keen to become a professional sculptor. Some of his work is being cast in bronze, and he plans an exhibition to launch his career in London. The younger students have spent their first year acquiring the basics of life drawing and

modelling, and now their potential for expression should develop more clearly. One 20-year-old, David Goode, who started out wanting to model monsters, is already creating the kind of work the school is intent on.

His portrait of a friend, "Oliver", hunched on a wooden bollard, is being eyed curiously by Doulton, who have remodelled the piece as a small ceramic figure. David will be paid if it goes into production.

Christine Webb
© Times Newspapers Ltd 1987

CONCISE CROSSWORD NO 1201

ACROSS									
1	Grab (6)	11	Witch's pot (8)	21	Throat over (4)	31	Japanese warrior (7)	41	Dance step (3)
2	Pleasant island (5)	12	Heat fiercely (4)	22	Waste pile (4)	32	Bucket (4)	42	Threat (5)
3	Define article (3)	13	Joint TV/radio broadcast (5)	23	Boxing glove (4)	33	South Saxon kingdom (6)	43	Backwards (5)
4	Symbolic writing (1,3)	14	Mass (4)	24	Italian Baroque artist (7)	34	Clean out (5)	44	Speed (4)
5	Brilliant (4)	15	Formal defence (8)	25	Clean out (5)	35	Boxing glove (4)	45	Waste pile (4)
6	Square-ended cigar (7)	16	Italian Baroque artist (7)	26	Boxing glove (4)	36	Boxing glove (4)	46	Waste pile (4)
7	Backwards (5)	17	Clean out (5)	27	Boxing glove (4)	37	Boxing glove (4)	47	Waste pile (4)
8	Animal (5)	18	Clean out (5)	28	Boxing glove (4)	38	Boxing glove (4)	48	Waste pile (4)
9	Apparent (7)	19	Clean out (5)	29	Boxing glove (4)	39	Boxing glove (4)	49	Waste pile (4)
10	Witch's pot (8)	20	Clean out (5)	30	Boxing glove (4)	40	Boxing glove (4)	50	Waste pile (4)
11	Witch's pot (8)	21	Clean out (5)	31	Boxing glove (4)	41	Boxing glove (4)	51	Waste pile (4)
12	Heat fiercely (4)	22	Clean out (5)	32	Boxing glove (4)	42	Boxing glove (4)	52	Waste pile (4)
13	Heat fiercely (4)	23	Clean out (5)	33	Boxing glove (4)	43	Boxing glove (4)	53	Waste pile (4)
14	Mass (4)	24	Clean out (5)	34	Boxing glove (4)	44	Boxing glove (4)	54	Waste pile (4)
15	Formal defence (8)	25	Clean out (5)	35	Boxing glove (4)	45	Boxing glove (4)	55	Waste pile (4)
16	Italian Baroque artist (7)	26	Clean out (5)	36	Boxing glove (4)	46	Boxing glove (4)	56	Waste pile (4)
17	Clean out (5)	27	Clean out (5)	37	Boxing glove (4)	47	Boxing glove (4)	57	Waste pile (4)
18	Clean out (5)	28	Clean out (5)	38	Boxing glove (4)	48	Boxing glove (4)	58	Waste pile (4)
19	Clean out (5)	29	Clean out (5)	39	Boxing glove (4)	49	Boxing glove (4)	59	Waste pile (4)
20	Clean out (5)	30	Clean out (5)	40	Boxing glove (4)	50	Boxing glove (4)	60	Waste pile (4)
21	Throat over (4)	31	Clean out (5)	41	Boxing glove (4)	51	Boxing glove (4)	61	Waste pile (4)
22	Waste pile (4)	32	Clean out (5)	42	Boxing glove (4)	52	Boxing glove (4)	62	Waste pile (4)
23	Boxing glove (4)	33	Clean out (5)	43	Boxing glove (4)	53	Boxing glove (4)	63	Waste pile (4)
24	Boxing glove (4)	34	Clean out (5)	44	Boxing glove (4)	54	Boxing glove (4)	64	Waste pile (4)
25	South Saxon kingdom (6)	35	Clean out (5)	45	Boxing glove (4)	55	Boxing glove (4)	65	Waste pile (4)
26	Boxing glove (4)	36	Clean out (5)	46	Boxing glove (4)	56	Boxing glove (4)	66	Waste pile (4)
27	Boxing glove (4)	37	Clean out (5)	47	Boxing glove (4)	57	Boxing glove (4)	67	Waste pile (4)
28	Boxing glove (4)	38	Clean out (5)	48	Boxing glove (4)	58	Boxing glove (4)	68	Waste pile (4)
29	Boxing glove (4)	39	Clean out (5)	49	Boxing glove (4)	59	Boxing glove (4)	69	Waste pile (4)
30	Boxing glove (4)	40	Clean out (5)	50	Boxing glove (4)	60	Boxing glove (4)	70	Waste pile (4)
31	Japanese warrior (7)	41	Clean out (5)	51	Boxing glove (4)	61	Boxing glove (4)	71	Waste pile (4)
32	Bucket (4)	42	Clean out (5)	52	Boxing glove (4)	62	Boxing glove (4)	72	Waste pile (4)
33	South Saxon kingdom (6)	43	Clean out (5)	53	Boxing glove (4)	63	Boxing glove (4)	73	Waste pile (4)
34	Clean out (5)	44	Clean out (5)	54	Boxing glove (4)	64	Boxing glove (4)	74	Waste pile (4)
35	Boxing glove (4)	45	Clean out (5)	55	Boxing glove (4)	65	Boxing glove (4)	75	Waste pile (4)
36	Boxing glove (4)	46	Clean out (5)	56	Boxing glove (4)	66	Boxing glove (4)	76	Waste pile (4)
37	Boxing glove (4)	47	Clean out (5)	57	Boxing glove (4)	67	Boxing glove (4)	77	Waste pile (4)
38	Boxing glove (4)	48	Clean out (5)	58	Boxing glove (4)	68	Boxing glove (4)	78	Waste pile (4)
39	Boxing glove (4)	49	Clean out (5)	59	Boxing glove (4)	69	Boxing glove (4)	79	Waste pile (4)
40	Boxing glove (4)	50	Clean out (5)	60	Boxing glove (4)	70	Boxing glove (4)	80	Waste pile (4)
41	Boxing glove (4)	51	Clean out (5)	61	Boxing glove (4)	71	Boxing glove (4)	81	Waste pile (4)
42	Boxing glove (4)	52	Clean out (5)	62	Boxing glove (4)	72	Boxing glove (4)	82	Waste pile (4)
43	Boxing glove (4)	53	Clean out (5)	63	Boxing glove (4)	73	Boxing glove (4)	83	Waste pile (4)
44	Boxing glove (4)	54	Clean out (5)	64	Boxing glove (4)	74	Boxing glove (4)	84	Waste pile (4)
45	Boxing glove (4)	55	Clean out (5)	65	Boxing glove (4)	75	Boxing glove (4)	85	Waste pile (4)
46	Boxing glove (4)	56	Clean out (5)	66	Boxing glove (4)	76	Boxing glove (4)	86	Waste pile (4)
47	Boxing glove (4)	57	Clean out (5)	67	Boxing glove (4)	77	Boxing glove (4)	87	Waste pile (4)
48	Boxing glove (4)	58	Clean out (5)	68	Boxing glove (4)	78	Boxing glove (4)	88	Waste pile (4)
49	Boxing glove (4)	59	Clean out (5)	69	Boxing glove (4)	79	Boxing glove (4)	89	Waste pile (4)
50	Boxing glove (4)	60	Clean out (5)	70	Boxing glove (4)	80	Boxing glove (4)	90	Waste pile (4)
51	Boxing glove (4)	61	Clean out (5)	71	Boxing glove (4)	81	Boxing glove (4)	91	Waste pile (4)
52	Boxing glove (4)	62	Clean out (5)	72	Boxing glove (4)	82	Boxing glove (4)	92	Waste pile (4)
53	Boxing glove (4)	63	Clean out (5)	73	Boxing glove (4)	83	Boxing glove (4)	93	Waste pile (4)
54	Boxing glove (4)	64	Clean out (5)	74	Boxing glove (4)	84	Boxing glove (4)	94	Waste pile (4)
55	Boxing glove (4)	65	Clean out (5)	75	Boxing glove (4)	85	Boxing glove (4)	95	Waste pile (4)
56	Boxing glove (4)	66	Clean out (5)	76	Boxing glove (4)	86	Boxing glove (4)	96	Waste pile (4)
57	Boxing glove (4)	67	Clean out (5)	77	Boxing glove (4)	87	Boxing glove (4)	97	Waste pile (4)
58	Boxing glove (4)	68	Clean out (5)	78	Boxing glove (4)	88	Boxing glove (4)	98	Waste pile (4)
59	Boxing glove (4)	69	Clean out (5)	79	Boxing glove (4)	89	Boxing glove (4)	99	Waste pile (4)
60	Boxing glove (4)	70	Clean out (5)	80	Boxing glove (4)	90	Boxing glove (4)	100	Waste pile (4)

The article about the exodus of South African whites, planned for today, will appear at a later date

MONDAY PAGE

Woman's place is on the dais

Petra Kelly, one of the original leaders of the radical Green party in West Germany, was asked by the Oxford Union two years ago if she would propose the following motion: "The profit motive spells ecological disaster". Yes, she would be delighted, she replied. But a week later, after seeing a copy of the rules governing debate, she cancelled. Why?

"As a feminist I have problems with the patriarchal and formal rules of the debate," she wrote, in an apologetic but stern letter. "I realize what an historic tradition the Oxford Union has, but on the other hand, we must begin to unravel the thinking behind 'male academia', which has for so many centuries afforded privilege to men over women."

A rather bewildered and somewhat bemused President tried to persuade Kelly to change her mind. Women have been allowed into the Union since 1908, it was argued. But were women allowed then to take part in all the proceedings? Well, not quite. What were they allowed to do then? Listen to men debate. How many women took part in the famous "left wing" debate in 1934, which came out against fighting for King and Country? Or that was the year the famous "left wing" standing committee — which included Michael Foot — refused to allow women in for tea between four and five in the afternoon.

The President clearly was not holding many cards. The Oxford Union's record — as far as women are concerned — is not an impressive one. But all that is changing fast. The best known debating society in the world, until recently anti-feminist and misogynist, is rapidly becoming dominated by women.

A similar pattern has been evident at Cambridge, which first admitted women as members in 1963 and elected a female president, Ann Mallalieu, in 1967. She stood twice as Labour candidate

With the Oxford Union again at the centre of controversy over the IRA debate, Roland Rudd looks at its increasing female domination

for Hitchin, giving up in 1975, and is now a barrister in London. Cambridge has had four further women presidents, including ex-Labour MP Helene Hayman and writer Arianna Stassinopoulou, but there have been only three women officers in the last two years and the present committee is running a campaign to encourage women to stand for office and speak.

Oxford's women are further forward, and not even Petra Kelly could have realized how much the Union was to change when she wished it "a happy feminist future" in 1984. Women now account for 36 per cent of the Union's membership — only one per cent less than their total membership in the university. Over the past two years women have taken 34 per cent of the posts on the Secretary's Committee, 40 per cent of the posts on the more senior Standing Committee and won two of the previous six presidential elections.

There were of course some notable women officers in the past. Benazir Bhutto, the leader of the Pakistan People's Party, was President in 1977. Libby Purves, the writer and broadcaster, was librarian in 1970. However, only one former woman librarian of the Oxford Union followed Edwina Currie into British politics: Caroline Harvey, who married Robert Jackson, MP, and is now the MEP for Wiltshire. Many more decided to follow Geraldine Jones's exam-

ple (see box) and become a housewife.

But women officers were the exception and not the rule. Few who stood for office got further than the first junior committee. Now it is not unusual for women to hold three of the most senior posts. Jeya Wilson, who was the first black, married woman to be elected as president, thinks that equality only truly arrived at the Oxford Union when a mediocre woman could run against a mediocre man and have an even chance of winning.

"But one swallow does not fortell the spring," said Jeya, who then worked tirelessly to help more women get elected. She took office with three other women officers. "We managed it," says Jeya, "because the atmosphere was more liberal and the women happened to be the best. But I remember shocking one of my male supporters when I told him he could not sell me as a woman, when he was pushing me for President!"

In the 1970s, the Union was boycotted by the Liberal Party, the Student's Union (which is separate) and the Labour Party on the grounds that it was an elitist, conservative, male club. But during the last three years, they were persuaded to drop their boycotts. Union membership finally took off — more than half of all Oxford undergraduates are now members.

However, some women members still feel there is male prejudice. "Women in the Union suffer from the evil Madonna stereotype," says Jessica Pulay, who was recently the youngest and seventh woman ever to be elected President of the Oxford Union. "Men love to see things in black and white — we are either tempestuous or a seductress — but the truth usually lies somewhere in a nebulous shade of grey." Jessica will never forget the day when she watched a rather pompous young man slowly draw him-



The president in shades of grey: Jessica Pulay fighting prejudice in the Oxford Union debating chamber



As was: Jones the President in 1967

self upright to open his speech with the following joke: "Jessica has only slept with two people — the President and the Chicago Bears." Some may have found it funny (if far from original) at the time. But, according to Jessica, women not only have to be taken seriously to win, but still have to prove that they are that much better than men.

But even Jessica, who is hoping to pursue a political career with the SDP, admits the Union has changed for the better as far as women are concerned. For the first time in the society's history her battle for President was an all-woman affair. She is now planning to capitalize on her success by starting a women's debating workshop to encourage even more women to take part in the debates.

But perhaps the most revealing sign of how well women are now doing at the Oxford Union was demonstrated by the person the debating society had finally managed to persuade to take part in their last televised debate: a certain German Green who had wished the society such a happy feminist future.

"There was never any hostility in the Union to girls — in fact you would get more votes because you were a girl. Life is so much more complicated than feminists want you to believe." However, Geraldine had strong socialist principles. She joined the Liberal Party because "no self-respecting radical could have any truck with Wilson's support for Vietnam" and became very active in the Oxford Liberal Club. Three years later she stood as a Liberal candidate for Wirral in the 1970 General Election.

The Union Presidency was an invaluable asset to her in job interviews. After a stint with the BBC in Birmingham, she went into teaching — and became secretary of the Union of Women Teachers. But after the married her German husband in 1970 she decided to give up her job because "full-time jobs are overrated".

Although debating was the greatest thrill in her life, she no longer misses it now that she is a housewife. "You never have anything quite like the Union again; it's just not sensible to look for it in later life."

Miss taken as read



PENNY PERRICK

Is there a company called Woman as Victim plc? There must be, or how else could so many books and plays and reports about the dreadful nature of woman's lot spill on to the market with such relentless efficiency?

The company's latest publication might well have been *Feed Up and Hungry: Women, Oppression & Food* (published, in fact, by The Women's Press, £5.95). Its theme is women's inability to cope, which makes them peculiar about their eating habits. Well, in this case *its* eating habits. W as V is versatile and its assembly line can turn out any obsession: hating your mother, loving the wrong man, relying on alcohol or tranquillizers.

W as V takes a group of women undergoing some kind of therapy and extrapolates from their problems that all women are in the same boat. W as V was a witty finger at the female section of the population and warms: "You see what will happen if you don't behave yourself."

There is no denying that alcohol addiction, drug dependency and anorexia are serious problems and that some women suffer from them. But some men have problems too: compulsive gambling, womanizing, or computer addiction. It's a safe bet that women who are over-anxious about their weight are outnumbered by men whose beer-bellies are quite out of control, yet the *lads* that men have to live with have not spawned a whole industry.

Could it be that the world doesn't like to see women having a good time, a good time being something that I am convinced is being bestowed on increasing numbers of women? It makes my heart sing to watch young women skip along Threadneedle Street swinging their briefcases and earning big bucks. It is a beautiful sight to see women having lunch with each other in fancy old restaurants which were once the sole preserve of men and, at the end of the meal, exchanging business-cards.

W as V churns out evidence that women are getting more heart-attacks and stress symptoms, but it seems to me that most of the women I know look 10 years younger than their mothers did at the same age and that they are happier than their mothers were, too.

The trouble with the W as V production line is that if you read enough of it you come to believe that coming to a sticky end is inevitable. And that's the very thing that is likely to drive you to drink, or the wrong man.

Public success, private money

Why are Britain's top-earning business women so secretive about their salaries?

A £1 million a year, Sir Ralph Halpern is one of the most highly-paid corporate men. Before him the prize went to Mr Richard Giordano of the BOC group. I seem to recall Sir Ian MacGregor featuring in those top earner league tables, too. They are famous for their pay cheques. High salaries have become not only acceptable, but chic. In the business world, I say business woman things are different.

Last week the five finalists for the Business Woman of the Year Award, sponsored by champagne house Veuve Clicquot, were announced. We saw their photographs, heard about their work, but there wasn't a whisper about how much they earned.

The Veuve Clicquot award, according to the Institute of Directors which helps organize it, is designed to encourage business women. So what better than letting the rest of us have a goggle-eyed look at the tangible rewards of hard work? Ah, well, no. I was informed by an IOD spokesperson, we don't judge success in business by the amount of money people earn. You'll have to ask them individually. So I did — and four of the five refused to say.

While the businessman wears his salary as a badge of status, the business woman sees it differently. I once asked Anita Roddick of Body Shop — a former Woman of the Year — what it took to make a million. That was, she declared, an awfully tacky question. Yet a recent book, co-authored incidentally by former IOD director-general Walter Goldsmith and Berry Ritchie, and called *The New Elite* (Weidenfeld, £10.95), is billed: "Britain's top chief executives reveal the secrets of their success". They are all men, and presumably they were all happy to do so.

founder of the Sock Shop chain and a fellow finalist, was happy to reveal that she earned £30,000 a year from her company, which could well be worth £20 million or so if and when it is floated on the stock market. "I don't think women are embarrassed to talk about money. I just don't think they measure achievement and success in personal financial terms. The pleasure is in the success of business rather than the financial reward."

This certainly flies in the face of current political wisdom that high salaries and rewards are necessary to prod our wealth creators into action. This is a very masculine view. In fact, when you examine it, the current business culture is very macho. According to *The New Elite*, for instance, our captains of industry carry on as if they were men. "The working day proper begins when the chauffeur-driven company car draws up outside. It is probably a Rolls or a Jaguar. It usually has a telephone and sometimes he can't resist contacting a luckless minion while he is en route." And on he goes "in understated style" to the office where his faithful personal assistant awaits him. "A pleasant organized mature woman with immense influence and total loyalty". Businessman as sex symbol.

But can you imagine a woman wanting to surround herself with that sort of hype? It would terrify all the men, for a start. And is it any surprise that four of the five Veuve Clicquot finalists started their own businesses rather than take the traditional route up the corporate ladder? According to two of them — publisher Carey Labovitch, owner of Jigsaw Publications, and Jennifer Rosenberg, managing director of J & J Fashions — if you've got it, you don't flaunt it. Discretion over your earnings makes for cozier employee relations.

One reason why business women don't seem to set much store by the money they make is that they automatically have a glamorous high profile because they are women. But perhaps the fifth finalist, Dr Pamela Grey, founder of a computer software company, put her finger on another fundamental reason: "Most successful business women I know have been motivated by frustration with their progress in conventional careers. Men don't encounter the same obstacles so the money becomes the really important thing. Women may feel grateful for just being there."

Maggie Drummond

You'll know a Designer Sandwich if you meet one: they are the ones with all the stuffing hanging out.

Classy but impractical... that, in popular glossy magazinespeak, seems to be the current meaning of the much over-used label "designer".

Pretty but unsatisfying Designer Sandwiches, on show in this month's *Homes and Gardens*, will be matched, no doubt, by a range of "Designer kitchens" with similar drawbacks at the Ideal Home Exhibition, which opens tomorrow — and will welcome its 50 millionth visitor this year. But, not surprisingly, considering the reputation of the exhibition as an infallible guide to safe "practical" taste, the most futuristic specimen there — an Italian impression of the fully automated kitchen in the year 2000 — will be for show only, not for sale.

This year's show village, built against a replica of Hampton Court Palace gateway, covers the gamut from predictable Baroque time-share lodge to familiar Wimpey Tudor, perfect husband grounds for most of the DIY enthusiasts who will probably pound around, searching for nothing more revolutionary than the latest tin opener or a Tweet-n-Squeak blind for the nursery.

A more or less annual fixture since 1908, the exhibition is an important date in the diary for magazine

Whose idea of Ideal?



Outside Ideal by Wimpey

home editors — but few expect to see any startling new trends appearing there.

"There are some really good new English furniture designers coming up — but most say they have to exhibit in Milan to get noticed," says Liz Bauwens, Living Editor of *Options* magazine. "I suppose the general public simply aren't that open to new ideas."

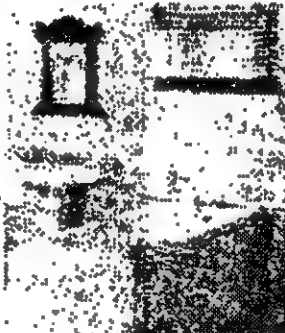
Diana Austen, Home Associate Editor of *Good Housekeeping*, agrees. "People in Britain don't actually like modern designs," she says. "It doesn't matter how many times colour supplements and glossy magazines show smart Italian pieces of furniture, they don't really sell. Italian design is very suited to Italian homes and that sort of climate. I think it's totally unsuitable for Britain and the

Tomorrow that British institution the Ideal Home Exhibition opens. But don't expect anything very revolutionary

way most people like to live." It is the cosy Country House style which remains most popular with the average English buyer. Rustification is even making new inroads in to the kitchen, with the earlier slick city look facing stiff competition from the recent big panelling cover-up, with all kinds of appliances, even cookers, being discreetly masked.

"People simply don't want to see the functional things any more," says Wendy Harrop, Australian-born editor of the *World of Interiors*. She predicts that the next fashion swing will be towards the basic 18th-century Swedish look.

Frances Iley, Decorating Editor of *Homes and Gardens*, feels there is already a corresponding emphasis on quality



Bathroom Ideal by Options

and texture. The well-dressed home this year, it seems, should be wearing lavender walls and heavy, velvety fabrics. Spanish influences — from the forthcoming Barcelona Olympics — are also likely to come into play.

Backing up the eight show houses at the exhibition, there is a gardening section — strong on conservatories and patio furniture — together with 400 stands of assorted gadgetry. And it is among these stands that the sorry realities behind the quaint country house facade become most apparent. In 1957, when the show attracted a record 1.3 million visitors, it was possible and popular to equip a house entirely with British products. Now, even if the electronic workhorses destined to be hidden behind the chintz and

panelling happen to be British, their manufacturers have completely succumbed to the snob appeal of appearing not to be.

Buying British is apparently no longer fashionable, while Japanese, Italian and German-sounding names can be a plus. Even a humble pushchair has been christened with a continental-sounding name — the Mothercare Via — to help it sell better.

Product designer Kenneth Grange, the man responsible for the shape of the Kenwood mixer and the nose of the InterCity trains, is confident that this reluctance is only a passing phase.

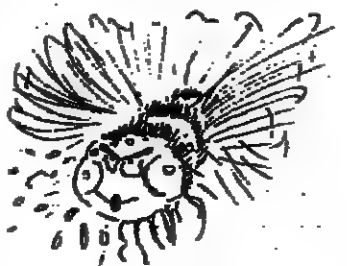
"In performance terms, I think British manufacturers can hold their heads up high," he says. "These things are cyclical. All you need is a few good *Wicks* reports and people will be persuaded back to buy the British products."

Meanwhile, before you shut yourself up in your double-glazed reproduction antique conservatory, remember that 1987 has been proclaimed Safety Glazing Year. Wasn't 1986 Industry Year? There must be a lesson in there somewhere.

Sally Dugan

©Times Newspapers Ltd 1987

The Daily Mail Ideal Home Exhibition, Earls Court, London, is open daily from 10am to 5pm from tomorrow until April 5.



Bee's sweat is considered an excellent aperitif in Hong Kong.

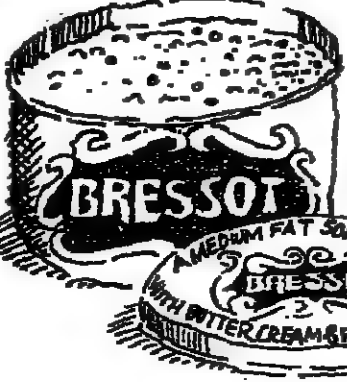
(What a fib!)

In 1768 the minor composer Edward Halimann was executed for abusing the fugue form.

(I think not!)

BRESSOT is a delicately soft cheese suffused with herbs and a hint of garlic.

(I'll buy that!)



Bressot. The cheese with the unbelievable taste

THE TIMES DIARY

Paying their respects

Oxford
This week's university chancellorship contest has prompted an inordinate number of late applications from graduates suddenly feeling the lack of a Master of Arts degree. Through some historical quirk an MA (Oxon) is easier to acquire than an MA (Anywhere Else); the holder of an Oxford BA need merely pay a nominal sum to convert it to master status, and thus be granted a vote. At least 700 MAs were conferred in absentia at a presentation ceremony at the Sheldonian Theatre the Saturday before last. Last year only 160 were awarded in total. Among those who urgently ordered their second degree were Sir Robin Day and Sir Alastair Burnet who will travel to Oxford on Saturday to cast their votes for Edward Heath. Sir Alastair makes no excuses for waiting almost 40 years to apply for his MA. "I did it in order to vote. I believe that Mr Heath is best placed to attract the capital that the university needs with his contacts in America and Saudi Arabia, and I will vote for him in recognition of a long friendship."

Speechless

Roy Jenkins, the current favourite for Chancellor, is taking no chances. Rather than be seen at that other place on the first voting day on Thursday, he has pulled out of a Cambridge Union debate. Jenkins was to have proposed the motion "Britain needs a new electoral system" against Leon Brittan and Teddy Taylor. But if Jenkins' luck runs out, Martin Todd, the Cambridge Union president, may invite him back - to propose "Oxford University needs a new electoral system."

● Jenkins, no stranger to electioneering, is determined to get his supporters to Oxford. A fleet of cars is being laid on from Brussels - and a coach from Glasgow.

On a par

Balliol, with both Heath and Jenkins former students, is quietly confident that when the final votes are counted, it will have cause to celebrate. Its master, Anthony Kenny, has offered his lodgings to Heath for a celebration party - while also proffering the use of the old senior common room to Jenkins, neither of whom has so far tempted fate by accepting. "We're being completely impartial on this," Kenny tells me, adding that with polls showing three quarters in favour of Jenkins or Heath "I'm pleased to think the next chancellor will almost certainly be a Balliol man."

Role reversal

One man with more vivid memories than most of the 1960 election, in which Harold Macmillan became chancellor, is Sir Oliver Franks, who was defeated by 279 votes. Now 83, he tells me he will be voting but will not say for whom. But he is unlikely to forget the role taken 27 years ago by Lord Blake. As senior proctor, he read out the result.

● Perhaps not all of those who nominated the contenders were entirely ingenuous. At an Oxford high table last week, one senior supporter of Lord Blake was reproached by a colleague. "To nominate is not necessarily to vote," he replied cryptically.

Closing gown

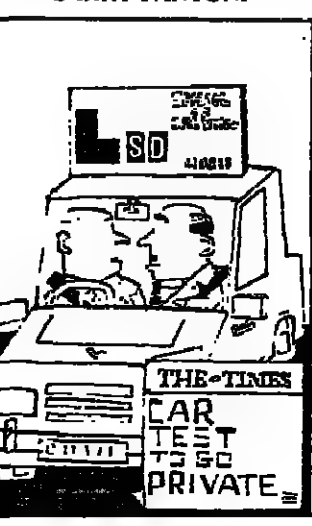
The election is good news for Oxford's gown trade. Wearing MA garb is compulsory for voting, and demand is so great that the town's three gown shops have sent for extra stocks and are hiring out gowns previously reserved for sale. Though sale prices range from £39.50 for a polyester gown to £97.50 for the more traditional, article, one shop, Castell's, has already sold out. It is firing the first shot in the hire war by introducing a reduced rate of £2 for Thursday and Saturday. With the top price elsewhere £42.5 a day, some Masters of Arts are planning to economize by sharing their hired gowns with those attending later voting sessions.

Hammered

One group of Oxford graduates who will not be able to vote are those from Ruskin College. Despite sharing many of its facilities, the trade union-sponsored college is not part of the university and has no voting rights at Convocation. Not, I imagine, that its alumni would be particularly taken with the choice of contenders anyway - after all, its football team sports a nasty line in red shirts bearing a gold hammer and sickle insignia.

PHS

BARRY FANTONI



As salvage teams try to refloat the Herald of Free Enterprise, the legal as well as the human cost of the disaster will become apparent. The most important question, and the one that has to be answered first, is how the disaster occurred. Exercising his powers under the Merchant Shipping Acts, the Secretary of State for Transport sent investigators - all experienced marine surveyors - to Zeebrugge within hours of learning of the tragedy. Their task is to undertake a preliminary inquiry into the cause. They will take depositions from witnesses and survey the wreck, then report their findings to the Transport Secretary. It is usually at this stage that the decision about holding a formal, public inquiry would be taken.

In fact, this decision has already been taken by the Prime Minister in view of the grave loss of life. The Department of Transport will appoint a wreck commissioner in due course from one of the Queen's Counsel practising at the Admiralty Bar. He will be assisted by two or more assessors, probably at least a naval architect and a master mariner.

The purpose of the formal inquiry is to examine the causes of the loss and determine whether anyone should be disciplined. It will also make recommendations with the aim of preventing a similar accident in the future. No doubt the inquiry will focus on the speed with which the vessel capsized - especially as the disaster comes relatively soon after the capsize of a similar ferry, the European Gateway.

Townsend, Thorsen and their insurers will be mounting their own investigation and will attempt to assess their liability. There will undoubtedly be claims for passenger and crew injuries and loss of life; for loss of cars and luggage; for loss of lorries and their cargo; for salvage and rescue services; and possibly also for oil pollution and wreck removal if attempts to salvage the vessel fail.

The rights of those passengers and their dependants who bring claims will be governed in Britain by the 1974 Athens Convention relating to the Carriage of Passengers and Their Luggage by Sea. This convention, presumes, in the

As a preliminary inquiry begins, G.Q. Gray and Michael Stevens consider the legal implications of the Zeebrugge sinking

Who will foot the ferry disaster bill?

case of a shipwreck or stranding, that a shipowner is liable for the claims of passengers and their dependants, unless he can prove that the accident happened through no fault of the owner or his employees. The convention also provides that any contractual terms (eg the small print on the tickets) that attempt to exclude or limit a shipowner's liability to passengers, are null and void.

The convention also limits the shipowner's liability for passengers' claims, unless a claimant can prove that "the damage resulted from an act or omission of the carrier done with the intent to cause such damage or recklessly with knowledge that such damage would probably result".

The convention limits a shipowner's liability for each claim for injury or loss of life to a maximum of about £37,750 (at current rates). The limit for loss of or damage to a car and luggage carried in the car is approximately £2,700 at present rates, and for hand luggage £675. These limits are a matter of policy. As Lord Denning has said of a shipowner's right to limit: "I agree that there is not much room for justice in this rule, but limitation of liability is not a matter of justice. It is a rule of public policy which has its origin in history and its justification in convenience."

Belgium, like the other countries of the European Community, has not yet ratified the Athens convention, nor have its provisions been introduced into its

visions been introduced into Belgian law. Accordingly, limits on a shipowner's liability in Belgium and other European Townsend destinations may be different. No doubt those advising the claimants will try to find the jurisdiction which provides for the most generous treatment, so far as permitted under EEC regulations. In addition, those acting for the victims will try to argue that Townsend are not entitled to limit any liability for claims under the Athens Convention. Alternatively, they may try to claim against a party who is not able to limit his liability for the loss. For instance, those who paid for their passage by credit card may be able to lodge a claim against the credit card company. However, the Athens Convention does extend both to the party concluding the contract of carriage, ie the credit card company, and to the "performing carrier" - Townsend.

The crew and their dependants are in a better position than the passengers claiming under English law. In line with the general principles of English employment law, introduced by the 1979 Merchant Shipping Act, the owner of a British ship cannot limit his liability for any claim for loss of life or injury to a crew member.

So far as claims for loss of commercial cargo are concerned (which will include the lorries carrying the cargo, but not their drivers), these are expressly excluded from the provisions of the

convention. Liability for damage to this cargo and the lorries will be governed by the terms of the particular contracts under which the cargo was carried. The Merchant Shipping Act 1979 limits the overall liability for cargo claims to a sum calculated by reference to a vessel's gross tonnage. For the Herald of Free Enterprise this sum will be in the order of £1.4 million.

Townsend will be looking to their Protection and Indemnity underwriters (one of the London managed shipowners' mutual insurance "clubs") to indemnify them for the above claims. These underwriters will also be expected to meet any liability for oil pollution and the cost of removing the wreck if salvage attempts fail.

This Protection and Indemnity insurance is normally quite separate from the insurance of a vessel's hull and machinery. The hull underwriters of the Herald of Free Enterprise will reimburse Townsend for the damage to or loss of the ferry up to the previously agreed value of the policy, believed to be US\$25 million. This policy will additionally cover Townsend for the costs of salvage.

Salvage work has already started. Often a salvor's remuneration is assessed and awarded by a Lloyd's arbitrator under the terms of the well-known Lloyd's Standard form: "no cure - no pay." This means that if salvage attempts fail, the salvor is not paid. In this case it may be that the salvors will have asked Townsend to agree a lump sum for the salvage of the vessel and cargo. Alternatively they may have requested payment at a daily rate in view of the difficulties involved.

Two of the major functions that the law must now perform are to determine how the accident occurred in the hope of preventing a recurrence, and, secondly, to compensate the victims. In the final analysis the victims will be compensated only if Townsend are found to have been at fault, or if they made their own insurance arrangements.

The authors are partners of Holman Fenwick and Wilson, solicitors specializing in maritime law.

T.E. Utley

Fair play yes, fairness no

Is it not the case that if Britain is to be saved and, in particular, if Mrs Thatcher is to be given a third term, the British must be rapidly cured of their obsession with "fairness"?

I am drawn to this theme by the cause célèbre of Julie Hayward in the Court of Appeal last week. You will recall that she is a cook employed by Cammell Laird, the Merseyside shipbuilder, and complained that she was being paid less than male colleagues engaged in such activities as carpentry and painting. As I recall it, Parliament, in a most misguided equal pay act in 1970, provided that women who were doing precisely the same jobs as men should be paid exactly the same wage. The European Court of Justice later ordered us to amend this law to ensure that women who were doing different jobs but of equal value, Parliament was obliged to obey (so much for this talk about its authority not having been diminished).

The rest of this matter is not particularly important for this argument. The Court of Appeal decided that, in considering whether Julie Hayward was being treated equally with her male colleagues, account must be taken not only her wage but also the fringe benefits which she received. This, it was suggested, might put her in a position superior to her male colleagues and could, therefore, invite litigation from them. The whole calculation, therefore, must be done again. I have no doubt that the Court of Appeal was right. It interpreted the law correctly, and that, to my mind, is the principal meaning of justice.

What concerns me, however, is the intrinsic absurdity of the entire exercise. Take the most practical point first: nothing could conceivably be more damaging to the employment prospects of women than to oblige employers to pay them more than their market rate. The same applies to ethnic minorities and the disabled. On this point, the whole of history testifies: if you enter a community which has prejudice against you or, just as likely, one which admires you but is deeply sceptical about your employability, the way forward is to accept a job at extremely low pay, prove your competence and, if possible, your indispensability. That is what the Jews did, and, I suppose, the Huguenots.

The unfortunate disabled (to whose ranks I belong) have lately been subjected to a number of threats of benevolent intervention on their behalf. They also should not be discriminated against in the matter of employment and pay, it is said. Confer this boon on them.

and they will in practice not be employed at all. Their future depends entirely on their freedom to undercut and, by their subsequent performance, to prove their point. It is a pity that women, who really have done quite remarkably well in establishing their claims to rationality and professional competence, should now be the object of so much public solicitude. Their cause is rapidly being ruined.

What disturbs me chiefly, however, is the assumption that it is possible, by any objective standard, to establish a comparison between the "value" of the work of a cook and that of a joiner. How does one attempt the equation? hours worked, training received, "job satisfaction", respect of the community, or what? There is absolutely no agreed criterion for establishing the value of work. The chief standard to be applied is what it is necessary to pay in order to get the job done as one wants it to be done. Other considerations, should affect the good employer - the expectations he has encouraged in his workers, the loyalty they have displayed, their own private circumstances and a general obligation to be kind. Such considerations cannot be codified, enforced in the courts. Further, any employer who pays his workers above the odds runs the risk of reducing employment and imposing a tax on his customers.

In short, distributive justice is a ludicrous and rather immoral thing. Plainly, it is the business of society and, therefore, sometimes of the state, to relieve distress and to ensure that as many people as possible enjoy what are pointedly described as "conditions of the good life". That is a quite different matter and one which has nothing to do with the thoroughly obnoxious view that it is the business of government to distribute wealth equitably.

Unfortunately, the distinction is not easily made in the English mind. It is not only winging Cammell Laird cooks who are obsessed with distributive justice; it is also stockbrokers who do not like paying for their children's university education, and rally round to prevent any reduction of student grants. The English mind is torn between two convictions - a belief in "fair play" (the implicit application of generosity, nepotism, rules and a belief in "fairness" (the idea that everybody should get his material dose). The trouble about the second concept is that everybody has his own notion of what his due is and that there is no reliable means of settling the consequent dispute. Mrs Thatcher must restore "fair play", but get rid of "fairness".

Philip Howard

The man whose tail stayed up

A political biography is published today that I am looking forward to reading. The screen of my VDU flickers with surprise and flashes "Wrong Syntax" as I punch that sentence. Like most of our countrymen I am an homme moyen politique, not obsessed with the nasty business. Watkins on Sunday and The Spectator are just about enough politics for me. Few politicians are worth an autobiography; fewer still a biography, unless it is written by an artist of the Greasy Game like Ben Fimlott. Normally I would rather read poetry, a novel, history, Homer, Wodehouse, or the telephone directory than a political biography.

But Rab by Tony Howard will have been worth all the time we have been waiting for it; partly because Howard is a writer who brings the dramas and disasters of politics to life and partly because Butler seems to have been my sort of politician. He was the last Tory I could have voted for with something approaching enthusiasm for the prime ministership. And when his party twice rejected him for the post, with a certain amount of jiggery-pokery that I look forward to reading about, they lost my vote.

I know that politics ought to be about issues and principles, not personalities. But politicians inevitably embody their policies. And I like my politicians urbane, witty, broad-bottomed, able to see at least two sides to every question, with interests outside the uproar of Westminster. They don't come like that any more. They never did. Rab was able to smile ruefully at his disappointments. After being robbed of the crown the second time, he said: "In the animal pack, animals that show they are ill or disappointed or bitter are turned on and bitten by the other animals. I like to be a healthy animal and gallop along - my fangs embedded in my jaw, my tail waving. I wouldn't like to sink into a corner. I'm sure they'd kill me if I did."

He was a wit, and therefore indiscreet; and therefore, I suppose, in party political terms unsound. I like his lack of fanaticism in saying that politics is the art of the possible, except that it is too optimistic: politics is the art of choosing between the disastrous and the distasteful.

The other man since the war who seems to have been my sort of politician was Adlai Stevenson, twice defeated for the presidency by Eisenhower, who went down making good jokes both times. Enthusiastic women supporter:

"Governor, every thinking person, will be voting for you." Stevenson: "Madam that is not enough." "After his first defeat, he said: 'Who did I think I was, running against George Washington?' After his second defeat, Alistair Cooke called him: 'How now?' Stevenson called back: 'Who did I think I was, running against George Washington twice?'"



Butler: "I wouldn't like to sink into a corner"

of Denis Healey, if only he didn't feel it necessary to put on his bull-boy act. Among the Tories, who can make jokes against themselves? St John-Stevens? Chris Patten? Kenneth Baker and Douglas Hurd show signs of wit and cultivation, but are they putting them on just to suck up?

Perhaps the fault lies not in our politicians but in myself. Maybe I suffer from the English weakness for runners-up and underdogs without the steel necessary to succeed. Certainly in the *Mad* I not only weep for Hector but shout for him against that Militant Tendency thug. In the *Aeneid* I shout neither for Aeneas nor for Turnus, but Dido.

But there have been politicians who made it to the top of the greasy pole for whom I could have voted enthusiastically: J. Cassin, Oliver Cromwell, Palmerston for his style, Gladstone for his principles, Disraeli for his wit, Lloyd George, Churchill for his lion's roar. Death cheated us of two likely politicians who should have made it to the top in Hugh Gormley and Iain Macleod. I am sorry that Rab never made it. But I shall still enjoy reading his life.

Bernard Levin: the way we live now



On guard—or Gorbachov will tickle you red

real change will come to the Soviet Union, though not by revolution, war or economic collapse. It will come, I have said, through the system, from below. I postulated a candidate-member of the local Politburo in Uzbekistan, or one of the assistants to the Third Deputy Minister of Heavy Industry; in other words, a safe man, who gets on with his job, queries nothing he is told by his superiors and carries out whatever duties are given to him, including, whenever required, the denunciation of dissidents, Christians or refuseniks. Such men are very numerous in the Soviet political and bureaucratic machine; but it is inconceivable that among their ranks there is none who knows in his heart that the system is rotten beyond repair, and must be destroyed totally and replaced with something both efficient and decent.

One day, when such men have worked their way up through the system they despise and hate, they will find themselves sitting round the table of power looking at each other; after a long, a very long, pause, one of them will clear his throat and begin to speak.

I dare say you think that that is a romantic fantasy. I have to tell you that I was describing, in detail, what actually happened in Czechoslovakia. The leaders of the Czech Spring had, to a man, come up through the system (so, incidentally, had Imre Nagy and Pal Maleter in Hungary); for all the obvious differences, I am simply unable to believe that no such process is taking place in the Soviet Union, or that it will never come to such fulfilment.

But the question which has to be answered at the moment is not "Will the avatar come to Russia?" but "Has he just arrived?" Is Gorbachov convinced that the Soviet Union needs not modernizing but abolishing? Obviously, I don't know; nor does anybody else. So far, his behaviour, announcements and decisions are perfectly consistent with his being a tyrant as ruthless

and criminal as his predecessors but more intelligent. The talk of competition, of the rewarding of private effort, of having more than one candidate (from the same party, of course), for political office - these ideas could have come from any Soviet leader since the death of Stalin, and what is more he would not have had to be as clever as Einstein, Aristotle and Shakespeare rolled into one, for a man would need an IQ of no more than 85 to see that such developments were necessary; Russia's tragedy is that from 1964 to the accession of Gorbachov she was ruled by men whose combined IQs ran clean off the scale on the minus side.

Efficiency, then; Mr Gorbachov is clearly in favour of it. What about freedom? He has released a few political prisoners, good. (When they are massively compensated for their wrongful imprisonment, it will be better, but it is still good.) That, too, however, needed only intelligence. Gorbachov had the sense to realize what I have been telling his predecessors since the death of Genghis Khan, without them taking a blind bit of notice: that the cost of the damage to the Soviet Union from keeping the political prisoners in is enormously greater than the cost of any dissident activity they might indulge in if they were let out.

Arms control proposals: the skilful parading of his wife (the only First Lady of the Kremlin whose face doesn't look like a vegetable marrow that has been bombarded in a cyclotron for a fortnight); the sacking of a drunken blackguard like Grigori Romanov; and a good many sober blackguards as well: the homely references to Gorbachov and the careful references to Lenin: the unprecedented publication of news of disasters such as the ship that sank in the Black Sea; all these signs, and more, are consistent with both hypotheses - that Gorbachov is determined to free his country altogether from totalitarianism; and that he is determined only to modernize the country and the totalitarianism alike.

If it is the first, he has some way to go. He may have released 140 political prisoners, but when I last counted, there were getting on for 280 million more left inside - for what else than a political prisoner is a man or woman who lives under a system which maintains arbitrary law, a meaningless constitution, torture, censorship, anti-Semitism, religious persecution, hunger, exploitation, the grossest inequality, a vast and abominably administered empire, the extirpation of art on the one hand and all attempts at trades unionism on the other, the whole ramshackle structure of evil and stupidity run by a tiny, corrupt clique answerable to nobody and nothing other than themselves?

I am overwhelmingly unlikely that Mr Gorbachov is the man who has come to set his country free. But it is not impossible. What is essential for us, while we wait for more evidence (and we may have to wait a long time for evidence that is truly unambiguous) is not to give him the benefit of the doubt.

For the doubt is colossal, and the benefit he stands to gain even more so. I have watched too many of my own countrymen, these past few months and weeks, rolling over on their backs to have their stomachs tickled; it has been a sickening sight. The man who is doing the tickling is the heir to 70 years of slaughter and oppression, and it is very much too soon for any of us even to hope, let alone believe, that he is about to renounce his legacy. Very much too soon; and if we give him the benefit of the doubt before he has plainly earned it, it will be very much too late.

That evil empire has wished us harm for many decades, and done us a great deal of harm, too. That is nothing to the harm it has done its own people, who have perished in their millions, and hungered - for the things of the spirit even more than the things of the body - in their scores of millions. If we listen to those among us who have rushed to roll over, who have rushed to believe the most unlikely news the world has seen for centuries, we may find that we have not only betrayed the hecatombs of the murdered, but made it much more likely that we shall one day join them, whether in the Gulag or in the nuclear holocaust. I shall finish with the last line of Brecht's *Arturo Ui*, which is a parable of the Nazi totalitarianism: both pupil and teacher of the Soviet one. "It is too soon to triumph, the womb from which this crawled is fecund still."

© Times Newspapers, 1987.



1 Pennington Street, London E1 9XN Telephone: 01-481 4100

IN PERIL ON THE SEA

One has only to leaf through church hymnals and prayerbooks to understand how great the fear of the sea once was among the people of the British Isles. It is a fear that has gradually receded.

As rail, road and air have taken over as regular forms of transport, so ships have come to be regarded by comparison as a slow, steady, but above all safe form of conveyance. So safe, indeed, that a trip on a cross-channel ferry is frequently seen as an enjoyable day out.

This is why the disaster which struck the *Herald of Free Enterprise* on Friday evening less than two miles out of Zeebrugge, was so shocking. A day out, a birthday treat, a routine journey home, had ended soon after it began with the loss of more than 130 lives — many of them children — and hundreds injured or bereaved.

The chief obligation now is to establish why the accident happened. The questions it poses are legion. An ordinary vessel, used by millions of travellers capsized within minutes.

Is there a design fault which renders car ferries intrinsically unstable? If so, are emergency procedures adequate? There was no time to let down the lifeboats or even don

lifejackets. If there is a design fault — or even a weakness — are there defence implications? Given the dual civilian-military uses to which roll-on roll-off ferries are put, this is an aspect which will require further investigation.

The theory about the cause of the disaster to have gained most currency so far concerns the main doors of the car deck and whether they were correctly closed. Regular travellers have spoken of ferries leaving port with open doors, partly to speed departure, partly to allow toxic fumes to escape. Yet on no other occasion was this a prelude to disaster. It is important that the issue should not be prejudged.

It is equally important that there be no witch hunt. After any disaster there is a natural tendency to seek out individuals who can be held responsible. If corners were cut, if there was negligence — and that is for the public inquiry to determine — it is not only those who were on watch who stand accused, but those who created the circumstances in which lax practices were tolerated and those who cut corners in the past.

The time that an inquiry will take gives pause for reflection, and for praise. Praise is due to the passengers and crew mem-

bers who helped others to survive, often at great personal risk, sometimes at the cost of their lives. Praise is due equally to the Belgian authorities for the speed and efficiency with which the rescue operation was mounted, both at sea and on land, and the co-operation which was shown to the British rescuers. Their humane efficiency will help to erase the mutual condemnation which followed the Heyssel football stadium disaster.

If there is a criticism now, it must be of the problems experienced by those uncertain about the fate of their family and friends. But this was a difficulty created by the practice of ferry companies to allow passengers to board at the last moment and not to compile a definitive passenger list. The balance between convenience and the compilation of a list needed only in exceptional circumstances is a fine one. This weekend's accident may have altered it.

At Zeebrugge on Friday evening the sea was calm; the ferry was barely out of port, the water was shallow, and the rescue was prompt and well co-ordinated. Yet 135 people lost their lives. What might have happened at a different time in a different place does not bear contemplation. The sea is still to be respected.

SOUTH AFRICA'S WHITE REFUSENIKS

Just when President P.W. Botha of South Africa thought it was safe to go back into the water of white politics and risk a general election, he has found it inhabited by a new and threatening species of Afrikanerdom. Breakaway Nationalists of the Left are now openly challenging both his style of government and the fundamental assumptions of his policy.

In boardrooms and on campuses across the country the roll call of Afrikaner refuse-niks is growing. Every weekend brings fresh announcements of party defections and support for the independent movement spearheaded by South Africa's erstwhile ambassador to London, Dr Denis Worrall. The latest — and, from the Pretoria government's perspective, the most shattering — is the statement issued yesterday by 28 dissident Stellenbosch academics. It was followed by the equally important resignation of Dr Wimpie de Klerk as editor of *Rapport*, South Africa's largest circulation Afrikaans newspaper.

Dr de Klerk more than a decade ago invented the terms *verlig* and *verkramp* to distinguish between the reformist and reactionary wings of Nationalism. (thus highlighting the fundamental fissure in the once granite-like facade of the National Party). He is also a member of the powerful Afrikaner secret society, the Broederbond, and the elder brother of the man who has long been tipped to succeed

President Botha, Transvaal NP leader Mr F.W. de Klerk.

Like Professor Sampie Terre'blanche who leads the Stellenbosch dissidents, Dr de Klerk could not be closer to the seat of power. He resigned because he could no longer stomach political pressure to toe the party line and because he was alarmed by the government's refusal to heed his recent warning that a significant number of NP supporters were dissatisfied with "the style, content and tempo of its reform policies".

It is difficult in Britain to comprehend the veneration which a once largely rural society accords its wise men. But the defection of the core of Stellenbosch university cuts especially deep. The 28 dissident academics were also key members of a nationalist think tank which for the past few years has fed ideas directly to the highest levels of government.

The Stellenbosch statement, which demanded the abolition of all the last remaining elements of apartheid, the entrenchment of free speech, free elections, and an independent judiciary, is a damning indictment of the men who once stood at the helm of the reform process in South Africa — Mr Botha, and his minister of constitutional development, Mr Chris Heunis. It is an indictment they will find impossible to answer.

It highlights effectively and for the first time the real cleavage between the government and its former

supporters on the left of the party. It also marks the growing acceptance of a non-racial South Africa in which freedom of association is essential. The cabinet, most notably President Botha, Mr Heunis and Mr F.W. de Klerk, advocates instead the elevation of the group into the key instrument of political power. This effectively gives whites a dominant say in the conduct of South African affairs and destroys all hope of real negotiation, even with moderate black South Africans.

Until now, the government had believed that its own reformist constituency was secure and that it had only to out-right the Right to win a fresh, if possibly not overwhelming, mandate. What Mr Botha is witnessing, however, is the strength of an idea whose time has come. Dr Worrall and his fellow independents may have lit the fuse, but the explosive charge which is now rocking Pretoria to its foundations has long been in place.

Having shed the extreme right of Afrikanerdom, Mr Botha is now watching the desertion of the very people on whom he most relied for support. If their revolt continues he could face two equally unpalatable post-election options: either to retire with some dignity and leave his party to a successor willing to meet the demands of the dissidents, or to look on as the National Party gradually dissolves beneath his feet.

LIMITING THE DAMAGES

The President of the Law Society has asked the Government to consider allowing limits to be imposed on the amount of damages that can be awarded in cases of professional negligence. Last year the Institute of Chartered Accountants asked for a similar review and was turned down. Now it is the lawyers' turn.

Their demand turns on an alleged international shortage of professional negligence indemnity cover because of a vast increase in the size and number of claims. The solicitors say they cannot meet their existing inherent liabilities, particularly in the commercial field. Therefore, they say, professional negligence liability should be restricted by how much insurance is available.

But it is surely not unreasonable to expect negligent solicitors and others to pay in full for their negligence. Whether or not a solicitor is able to pass the financial buck to a third party should have no bearing on his culpability and subsequent liability.

The existence of insurance cover has tended to blur this distinction. Step by step we seem to be moving towards a concept of no-fault compensation. The current legal position, first, to find preoccupation is first, to find who has the deepest pocket and, second, to discover how to make that person or organization liable for the damages. But if adequate

insurance cover is hard to come by, what is to prevent the lawyers taking out limited insurance to cover a proportion of the potential liability and finding the rest from their own resources?

Of course, it makes good business sense for solicitors and other professionals to be able to negotiate with insurers to secure lower premiums for the one and lower pay-outs by the other. That is to their mutual benefit. But if it means that the damages a plaintiff can claim are limited by an artificial ceiling to suit the combined interests of insurers and lawyers, then it is the plaintiff who stands to suffer.

A set of guidelines might therefore be preferable to the establishment of fixed limits on damages claims. This would allow both for the practical commercial dealings between insurers and solicitors that are to mutual benefit, and for the payment of proper compensation in individual cases which fall outside the guidelines.

Any guidelines would naturally have to be revised occasionally to keep up with inflation. And there would be initial difficulty about who was to set such guidelines and how often they should be revised. But a code of practice would be more easily amended than rigid limits. It would also help to remove the suggestion of collusion between lawyers and insurers which would inevitably follow the introduc-

tion of a fixed scale of damages.

Some will argue that solicitors will be unable to handle certain classes of work unless there is a limit on damages. But this is unlikely. If a client cannot persuade one firm to take his business, he will find another who will. The solicitors and not the client will lose in the end.

The real difficulty would be in deciding whether lawyers and other professionals should be the only group to benefit from limits on damages payments. What about other kinds of negligence liability or, indeed, other classes of civil wrongs?

Why should lawyers and accountants have such protection and manufacturers not? Under impending consumer protection legislation, manufacturers will have a defence to a damages claim if the state of scientific and technical knowledge when the product was marketed would not have enabled the defect to be discovered. Should such a producer be able to limit both his liability and the damages he has to pay? A rigid set of rules would allow him to do so.

At present, the assessment of damages relies more on educated guesswork than on hard and fast rules. In this respect, a codified set of guidelines would be of great value. A prescription of limits, in contrast, would be both damaging and dangerous.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Deployment of military resources

From Field Marshal Lord Bramall
Sir, I was very sad to read Lord Morpeth's Partisan shot (March 5) because I can remember so well as a company and battalion commander 20 to 30 years ago how all-important my small world seemed to me and how angry and frustrated I got with the hierarchy above me for not providing all the equipment and conditions I needed to do things with my soldiers exactly as I wanted to do them. "Sack the lot" must have been a sentiment I echoed many times myself.

I do therefore so understand. Whether it was helpful for him to write as he did and encourage others to feel excessively sorry for themselves is another matter. Because of course his, as was mine, is something of a worm's-eye view; and those in authority are obliged to distribute the limited resources where their effect will contribute most to the overall deterrent to war, not only in the central region of Europe but also in the maritime and land areas of the important Northern Hemisphere.

On the other hand, the Minister of State for the Armed Forces' reply (March 6) was not entirely convincing. Of course what he said was true but, as is the way of Whitehall, it was not the whole truth.

This Government has indeed done much for defence and the Armed Forces and, after seven years of sustained growth at 3 per cent in real terms, there is a good deal of money in the system and the important re-equipment programme of which Mr Stanley was rightly proud is going forward.

But now, after the Armed Forces have served them so well,

the Government seem to have lost interest as to be prepared to take them largely for granted. This has resulted in the Treasury being allowed to make up their own rules and, despite the Government only admitting to ending the 3 per cent growth and then perhaps not unreasonably levelling off, to put the programme into a significant decline in real terms over the next three years.

Such a cash squeeze can only mean cutting those things that can be cut in the short term, such as spare parts, fuel, training and activity in general; and these are the very things that affect professional efficiency, interest and motivation in the fighting man.

As long as no one is prepared to tell the Treasury that they are not implementing the spirit of declared Government intentions and that they must provide the cash to allow for a levelling off in real terms and not a decline, the incidents and dissatisfaction illuminated in Major Morpeth's letter are bound to increase year by year and more and more servicemen and women will feel let down.

With Mr Hesley declaring in public, for the first time that, can remember, that the entire amount of any money saved on Trident would under Labour be re-deployed to the conventional forces, I cannot believe that this Government of all governments would want to "shoot itself in the foot" by being manifestly unable to keep both aims of our deterrent going satisfactorily at the same time.

Yours faithfully,
BRAMALL
Travellers' Club,
Pall Mall SW1.
March 6.

Effects of flow on traffic speed

From Dr M. J. H. Mogridge
Sir, Mr Rodney Cowton reports (March 2) Mr Jeremy Hawksley as arguing that traffic speeds in central and inner London may well fall to 7mph within 15 years if more roads are not built. Just such a claim was reiterated many times in the 1950s, 1960s and 1970s as the growth in car ownership mounted.

What are the facts? According to traffic surveys published in 1949 and 1981 (the latest available) there was a five-fold increase in the number of cars per household in the London area. The traffic capacity of central London was indeed increased over the same period, but only by a factor of two. More importantly, we know that traffic speed in central London is highly sensitive to flow.

Measurements from 1952 onwards show that a 3½ per cent increase in traffic flow gives a 10 per cent decrease in traffic speed for a given road network at the average traffic speeds observed: this sensitivity would increase substantially if flow were to increase towards saturation and thus speeds fell.

The question is thus: can we believe that traffic engineers have been able so accurately to provide the required road capacity that traffic speeds have remained at about 12mph in central London since the first measurement in 1962, and at about 8mph in the very centre since the first measurement in 1949?

I for one cannot. The evidence reinforces my belief that speeds are set by an equilibrium in journey time, door to door, with those provided by the public transport system. Both car and rail average journeys in central London are at a door-to-door speed of 5mph, and probably have been since the electric Tubes were first built.

Increasing road capacity merely takes passengers off the Tubes and buses for short journeys and cannot increase traffic speed. The only way to increase traffic speed in central London is to increase the average journey speed on the public transport system.

Building more roads is the surest way to get a traffic speed of 7mph in central London! Yours faithfully,
M. J. H. MOGRIDGE,
Martin Mogridge Associates,
75 Camberley House,
Redhill Street, NW1.

Common agreement

From the Reverend John Papworth
Sir, It is seldom that a writer seeking to refute a point manages to confirm it so categorically as does Mr George Scott (March 4) in his reply to Mr John Coleman (February 27).

The mere fact that the European Commission believes it has a role to play in emphasising "the rich diversity of our national identities within the cultural heritage we share" indicates they understand neither the nature, the dynamics nor the origins of national identities and their cultural manifestations.

No national bureaucracy has ever done more than petrify and sterilise cultural forms whilst creating conditions which stifle genuine cultural originality; the new forms which do emerge do so despite, rather than because of, any official involvement.

The idea that any multinational body will improve this situation rather than inflame even more damage on our cultural life is understandably one which may well elude remote senior bureaucrats with large amounts of public money at their disposal. With respect,
JOHN PAPWORTH,
24 Abercorn Place, NW8.

Wiesenthal file

From Mr Simon Palmer
Sir, Your leader on "The Wiesenthal file" (March 3) pays scant regard to the motives of the delegation seeking to reveal the names of those guilty of crimes against humanity.

It is not vengeance that is being sought. It is publicity. Society, and the young in particular, needs to be reminded of these outrageous atrocities regularly so that they might not recur.

It would be remiss of any country, let alone England, to ignore those echoing soundings of a yesterday that is still within living memory. Justice, in the cloak of vengeance, is not the aim. It is enough that the guilty should be arraigned. There can be no satisfaction in the hunting down of elderly Nazis but there are still many lessons to be learned.

Yours faithfully,
SIMON PALMER,
5 Courseide, N8.
March 4.

Inequities of rating

From Mr Peter Lewis
Sir, Mr Graham Woodcock's analogy (March 5) of the train seats is entertaining but it is fallacious. The widow chooses to be the sole occupant of a house large enough for six people (which she is perfectly entitled to do) then let her bear the financial responsibility of her decision and pay the rates for the house.

The correct railway analogy is of a widow occupying six seats and demanding to be charged only for one. The inequity of that situation is obvious.

Yours faithfully,
PETER LEWIS,
Tithe Barn,
Farleigh,
Warrington, Surrey.
March 5.

Trouble with addicts

From Dr Ian Alexander
Sir, We have in excess of 140 HIV (human immunodeficiency virus) positive individuals in our area, mostly current or past drug addicts and mostly resident in Dundee.

For the last 14 months my department has provided a comprehensive pre and post-screening counselling service for those found to be antibody positive or negative, with medical surveillance for those who are antibody positive, in addition to routine screening for those at risk.

In addition, we have provided contraceptive counselling and supplies and "other" preventive measures in line with those recently proposed by the Government.

We have dealt with frequently uncooperative and manipulative patients high on a combination of intravenously or orally administered drugs who cause distress to other more normal clients within the department and disrupt clinics with their demands and time taken in dealing with their problems. Frequently we have been subjected to abuse when we have refused to prescribe narcotic or sedative agents, which is not within our powers or remit. Many of our patients have used the clinic as a primary health care surgery

and they have never been turned away.

Recently we, the doctors in the infectious diseases unit and other support agencies, cared for our first AIDS case until her premature death. We kept her diagnosis secret for many weeks until the news broke, along with details of her marriage (that we had arranged) published in the local register office. Her relatives were counselled and provided with support, which has been on-going since her death.

There are problems in Dundee, but not a few of these are the result of the drug misusers' attitudes and response to help that has been offered. They misuse clinic and counselling services with default on appointments and waste of medical time that could otherwise be put to good use. They manipulate the services, playing doctors off one against the other, and frequently break drug-reduction agreements.

This latter does not endear them to primary health care practitioners. No wonder many are finding themselves being removed from GPs' lists.

Yours faithfully,
IAN ALEXANDER (Consultant),
Genito-Urinary Clinic,
Dundee Royal Infirmary,
Dundee.
March 2.

R & D shortfall

From Mr Brian P. Smith
Sir, I agree strongly with David Blake's proposal (Feature, February 27) for a Technology Strategy Institute. I say this as a one-time management consultant, professor of design management, President of the Institute of Production Engineers and board member of several innovative companies.

The problem is in the management of creativity and innovation, of research and development, of their desirability and their sad consequences. Any attempt to tie together all their influences would be of benefit to inventors and investors alike.

Might I suggest Cranfield as the best base for such an institute? Yours faithfully,
BRIAN P. SMITH,
4 Cliff Road,
Eastbourne, East Sussex.
February 27.

Fields for scope

From Mr C. P. Vileland
Sir, Walpole's reply to Queen Anne about the implications of enclosing the royal parks was even sharper than suggested (letter, March 3). He said the cost would be just three crowns.

"A small price to pay, sir."

"Madam, the crowns of England, Scotland and Ireland."

Yours sincerely,
PIETER VILELAND,
21 The Lodge,
Kensington Park Gardens, W11.

Bicycles by rail

From Lord Horder
Sir, In July, 1977, you kindly published a letter from me which appeared to result, a few months later, in a major concession by British Rail — the free carriage of bicycles by train.

This popular concession, which must have generated a good deal of extra revenue for BR, was made without any regard for the extra space likely to be required for the accommodation of such cycles. For this reason the facilities offered have now been seriously eroded in many directions.

No trains out of St Pancras may carry cycles at all. 13 London termini "do not accept bicycles during peak travel time" — just the time when thousands of people want to use them; a £3 advance reservation is necessary on Inter-City 125 trains during weekdays; and so on. It takes a trained lawyer

to tread the maze of conditional restrictions in the August, 1986, *BR Guide to Better Biking*.

Isn't it now time that British Rail (and indeed ScotRail) planners accepted the fact that Great Britain, in common with most other countries in the world, is becoming increasingly a nation of cyclists. It is absurd to go on putting into service new suburban rolling stock that has no room for cycles except in the carriage aisles — so that cycles have accordingly to be excluded altogether.

Some attention might also be given to converting a part of those under-used first-class coaches and restaurant car space on long-distance expresses.

Yours faithfully,
HORDER
c/o Gerald Duckworth and Co Ltd,
The Old Piano Factory,
43 Gloucester Crescent, NW1.
March 3.

ON THIS DAY

MARCH 9 1945

The seizing of the first Allied bridgehead across the Rhine in Germany preceded the British airborne attack by two weeks. Field Marshal Montgomery said its importance lay in the cutting off of several German divisions and in loosening up the whole campaign by providing a bridgehead that could be exploited at will.

U.S. FIRST ARMY CROSSES THE RHINE

FIRM BRIDGEHEAD WON SOUTH OF BONN

To have crossed the Rhine in less than a fortnight from the opening of the Roer offensive, no more than 24 hours after the clearing of the great city of Cologne was a truly stupendous happening of profound implication to the immediate strategy of the war. For a little time General Hodges's southern flank had been operating under the security silence that, whenever it has been imposed, has been of ominous import to the enemy; and from the fact that the official announcement refers to the establishment of a bridgehead it is clear that the crossing is in some force. According to recent reports the bridges at Bonn, Remagen and Engers were still usable.

A crossing of the Rhine does not take us into easy country, but it is at least no worse than that traversed so breathlessly by General Patton's armour, and this crowning achievement in itself may have a decisive influence on the enemy's tactical plans for the defence of the east bank — plans which no doubt had counted on the long pause that might have been imposed on us by the necessity of bringing up flotillas of amphibious equipment. It is also to be assumed that a crossing would not have been made unless the allied armies were in a tactical position to support it. With the exception of the enemy's bridgehead opposite Wesel, where the severity of the fighting tends to stifle any such hopes, the Rhine from the Dutch frontier to Bonn, with every prospect that they will soon control it as far up as Coblenz.

GERMAN DUMPS CAPTURED

COLLAPSE OF DEFENCES

WITH THE UNITED STATES FIRST ARMY.

March 8. — The First Army crossing of the Rhine was made at Remagen, nearly halfway between Bonn and Coblenz, at 4.30 p.m. yesterday. Its spearhead was a tank force, and after the crossing infantry poured over the Rhine to build up the hold gained.

Remagen, where the crossing was made, is 12 miles south of Bonn and 23 miles north of Coblenz.

South of Remagen the Rhine varies in width from 555 yards to 1,000 yards. The shore on the Remagen side is flat, but across the Rhine rises to cliffs south of the small town of Erpel. — *Reuter*.

WITH U.S. FIRST ARMY. March 8. — Americans began swarming on to the German-held side of the river at 2.50 p.m. yesterday, since then the flow of men and material has proceeded without interruption, in spite of intermittent shelling, which grew heavier late today. The site of the crossing was out of range of small arms fire.

Prisoners are coming in so fast that there is no one to take care of them. Many are wandering about disarmed, although they are wary of 88mm. shells which drop spasmodically. Germans in a village close to the first-moving operation watched in wonder as American military might poured across the Rhine. Their consternation was exceeded by people in towns across the river, who had made no move to evacuate.

While the fighting was going on this morning an American chaplain went with a German medical officer into a town on the eastern bank, and accepted the surrender of the entire population, together with some 400 to 500 wounded Germans in hospital.

The crossing of the Rhine was made with extremely light casualties. — *Associated Press*.

UNITED STATES FIRST ARMY, March 8. — General Eisenhower, in a message of congratulation to General Hodges, commander of the First Army, states: "The whole allied force is delighted and cheers the United States First Army, whose speed and boldness won the race to establish the first bridgehead across the Rhine. Please tell all ranks how proud I am of them." — *British United Press*.

Eating primer

From Mr T. J. O. Hickey
Sir, Philip Howard (March 5) speculates about a relationship between the study of Latin and regular movement of the bowels (yes, bowels not vowels).

The question has already been settled in respect of Greek by Dr John Armstrong, MD, in his meretricious treatise, *The Art of Preserving Health*. Read aloud resounding Homer's

And wield the thunder of strain,

The chest so exercised improves its strength.

And quick vibrations through the bowels drive

The restless blood, which in inactive days

Would loiter else in ileus-like tubes.

The digestive picture is a bit alarming, but the purgative effect of Demosthenes is not in doubt.

Yours etc.

T. J. O. HICKEY,
19 Lloyd Square, WC1.

March 5.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS

BIRTHS

Not that any man hath seen the Father, save he who is of God, he hath seen the Father.

St. John 6:46

BIRLING - On January 27th, at home in London, to the wife of Mr. and Mrs. Birling, a daughter, Emily, born at 11.15 am.

COLE - On 20th February 1987, to the wife of Mr. and Mrs. Cole, a daughter, Olivia, born at 11.15 am.

MOATHEE - On 16th March 1987, to the wife of Mr. and Mrs. Moathee, a daughter, Emily, born at 11.15 am.

HOLSE - On March 3rd, to the wife of Mr. and Mrs. Holse, a daughter, Emily, born at 11.15 am.

LIBAN - On February 21st 1987, at St. Thomas Hospital, to the wife of Mr. and Mrs. Liban, a daughter, Emily, born at 11.15 am.

NICHOLSON - On March 6th in West London, to the wife of Mr. and Mrs. Nicholson, a daughter, Emily, born at 11.15 am.

ROSE - On March 6th, to the wife of Mr. and Mrs. Rose, a daughter, Emily, born at 11.15 am.

ROBINSON - On November 20th 1986, to the wife of Mr. and Mrs. Robinson, a daughter, Emily, born at 11.15 am.

STOKES - On March 6th 1987, to the wife of Mr. and Mrs. Stokes, a daughter, Emily, born at 11.15 am.

TOWERS - On February 20th, to the wife of Mr. and Mrs. Towers, a daughter, Emily, born at 11.15 am.

MARRIAGES

FLOWER - On March 6th 1987, at St. Thomas Hospital, to the wife of Mr. and Mrs. Flower, a daughter, Emily, born at 11.15 am.

DEATHS

BROOKS - On Saturday March 7th at St. Thomas Hospital, to the wife of Mr. and Mrs. Brooks, a daughter, Emily, born at 11.15 am.

LOCK - On 7th March, at home, to the wife of Mr. and Mrs. Lock, a daughter, Emily, born at 11.15 am.

CARSON - The Noble Edward (died) on March 6th 1987 peacefully at home, to the wife of Mr. and Mrs. Carson, a daughter, Emily, born at 11.15 am.

CHISHAM - On 6th March, at home, to the wife of Mr. and Mrs. Chisham, a daughter, Emily, born at 11.15 am.

DEW - On March 1st in London, to the wife of Mr. and Mrs. Dew, a daughter, Emily, born at 11.15 am.

ERIKINE - On March 8th, at home, to the wife of Mr. and Mrs. Erikine, a daughter, Emily, born at 11.15 am.

FRANKLAND - On March 8th, at home, to the wife of Mr. and Mrs. Frankland, a daughter, Emily, born at 11.15 am.

University news

Cambridge

The on-going work of the Cambridge University Press is being carried out by the Cambridge University Press.

Aberdeen

Dr Kenneth Alexander will be installed as Chancellor on April 24.

At the installation Sir Kenneth will receive the Honorary Degree of D.Litt and four people nominated by him will also receive honorary degrees.

They are: Jessie Kesson, writer; Dr Richard Sykes, FRS, Honorary professor of biology at the University of East Anglia; Professor David Henry, Professor of economics at Oxford; and Mr Andrew Noble, Chairman of DISC International.

Grants totalling £915,715 have been made recently to the university. Included are the following:

Glasgow

Dr Peter J. Gawthrop, reader in control engineering, has been appointed to the newly designated Wylie chair of mechanical engineering from April 1.

London

Imperial College of Science and Technology. The 1987 Wolf prize for chemistry will be awarded to two biochemists, Professor David Blow, FRS, of Imperial College, and Professor Sir David Phillips, FRS, professor of molecular biophysics at Oxford University, for their contributions to the study of protein structure and function.

Leicester

Grants totalling £100,000 by the Foulton Trust towards the establishment of the Sir David Phillips Chair of Chemistry.

Leeds

The title and status of professor of chemistry at Leeds University has been conferred on Dr Peter Cartwright, senior lecturer in chemistry, from March 1.

Liverpool

Dr David Holmes has been appointed Deputy Registrar and Academic Secretary.

Manchester

Dr Peter Cartwright, senior lecturer in chemistry, has been appointed to the newly designated Wylie chair of mechanical engineering from April 1.

Newcastle

Dr Peter Cartwright, senior lecturer in chemistry, has been appointed to the newly designated Wylie chair of mechanical engineering from April 1.

Oxford

Dr Peter Cartwright, senior lecturer in chemistry, has been appointed to the newly designated Wylie chair of mechanical engineering from April 1.

Sheffield

Dr Peter Cartwright, senior lecturer in chemistry, has been appointed to the newly designated Wylie chair of mechanical engineering from April 1.

Southampton

Dr Peter Cartwright, senior lecturer in chemistry, has been appointed to the newly designated Wylie chair of mechanical engineering from April 1.

Stirling

Dr Peter Cartwright, senior lecturer in chemistry, has been appointed to the newly designated Wylie chair of mechanical engineering from April 1.

Strathclyde

Dr Peter Cartwright, senior lecturer in chemistry, has been appointed to the newly designated Wylie chair of mechanical engineering from April 1.

Swansea

Dr Peter Cartwright, senior lecturer in chemistry, has been appointed to the newly designated Wylie chair of mechanical engineering from April 1.

Teesside

Dr Peter Cartwright, senior lecturer in chemistry, has been appointed to the newly designated Wylie chair of mechanical engineering from April 1.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

ORDINARY SHAREHOLDERS IN ALLIED LYONS P.L.C.

Who would be interested in forming the minimum quorum required to call an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company to examine the competence of the present Board of Directors, should contact the undersigned shareholder.

JOHN ROBERT FOSTER, BELLE VUE HOUSE, KYLEAZER ROAD, STROUD, GLOS GL5 1JR

All replies answered personally.

FOR SALE

CHAPPELL OF BOND ST

London's Leading Music Store offer the finest selection of upright and grand pianos by leading manufacturers.

THE TIMES NEW HOMES FEATURE MARCH 11th!

The Times is running another feature on new homes for sale. It is a feature that you will find of interest to all who are looking for a new home.

PLEASE CALL JULIE HOLLIS ON 01 481 1986

To discuss your space booking NOW.

THE BRITISH INSTITUTE OF FLORENCE

Why visit Florence? The British Institute of Florence offers a unique opportunity to visit the city of Florence.

MEMORIAL SERVICES

REVEREND RICHARD PURVIS - A service of Thanksgiving will be held at St. James Church, London, on Wednesday 11th March 1987.

REVEREND RICHARD PURVIS - A service of Thanksgiving will be held at St. James Church, London, on Wednesday 11th March 1987.

REVEREND RICHARD PURVIS - A service of Thanksgiving will be held at St. James Church, London, on Wednesday 11th March 1987.

REVEREND RICHARD PURVIS - A service of Thanksgiving will be held at St. James Church, London, on Wednesday 11th March 1987.

REVEREND RICHARD PURVIS - A service of Thanksgiving will be held at St. James Church, London, on Wednesday 11th March 1987.

REVEREND RICHARD PURVIS - A service of Thanksgiving will be held at St. James Church, London, on Wednesday 11th March 1987.

REVEREND RICHARD PURVIS - A service of Thanksgiving will be held at St. James Church, London, on Wednesday 11th March 1987.

REVEREND RICHARD PURVIS - A service of Thanksgiving will be held at St. James Church, London, on Wednesday 11th March 1987.

REVEREND RICHARD PURVIS - A service of Thanksgiving will be held at St. James Church, London, on Wednesday 11th March 1987.

REVEREND RICHARD PURVIS - A service of Thanksgiving will be held at St. James Church, London, on Wednesday 11th March 1987.

REVEREND RICHARD PURVIS - A service of Thanksgiving will be held at St. James Church, London, on Wednesday 11th March 1987.

REVEREND RICHARD PURVIS - A service of Thanksgiving will be held at St. James Church, London, on Wednesday 11th March 1987.

REVEREND RICHARD PURVIS - A service of Thanksgiving will be held at St. James Church, London, on Wednesday 11th March 1987.

REVEREND RICHARD PURVIS - A service of Thanksgiving will be held at St. James Church, London, on Wednesday 11th March 1987.

REVEREND RICHARD PURVIS - A service of Thanksgiving will be held at St. James Church, London, on Wednesday 11th March 1987.

REVEREND RICHARD PURVIS - A service of Thanksgiving will be held at St. James Church, London, on Wednesday 11th March 1987.

REVEREND RICHARD PURVIS - A service of Thanksgiving will be held at St. James Church, London, on Wednesday 11th March 1987.

REVEREND RICHARD PURVIS - A service of Thanksgiving will be held at St. James Church, London, on Wednesday 11th March 1987.

REVEREND RICHARD PURVIS - A service of Thanksgiving will be held at St. James Church, London, on Wednesday 11th March 1987.

REVEREND RICHARD PURVIS - A service of Thanksgiving will be held at St. James Church, London, on Wednesday 11th March 1987.

REVEREND RICHARD PURVIS - A service of Thanksgiving will be held at St. James Church, London, on Wednesday 11th March 1987.

REVEREND RICHARD PURVIS - A service of Thanksgiving will be held at St. James Church, London, on Wednesday 11th March 1987.

REVEREND RICHARD PURVIS - A service of Thanksgiving will be held at St. James Church, London, on Wednesday 11th March 1987.

REVEREND RICHARD PURVIS - A service of Thanksgiving will be held at St. James Church, London, on Wednesday 11th March 1987.

REVEREND RICHARD PURVIS - A service of Thanksgiving will be held at St. James Church, London, on Wednesday 11th March 1987.

REVEREND RICHARD PURVIS - A service of Thanksgiving will be held at St. James Church, London, on Wednesday 11th March 1987.

REVEREND RICHARD PURVIS - A service of Thanksgiving will be held at St. James Church, London, on Wednesday 11th March 1987.

REVEREND RICHARD PURVIS - A service of Thanksgiving will be held at St. James Church, London, on Wednesday 11th March 1987.

REVEREND RICHARD PURVIS - A service of Thanksgiving will be held at St. James Church, London, on Wednesday 11th March 1987.

REVEREND RICHARD PURVIS - A service of Thanksgiving will be held at St. James Church, London, on Wednesday 11th March 1987.

REVEREND RICHARD PURVIS - A service of Thanksgiving will be held at St. James Church, London, on Wednesday 11th March 1987.

REVEREND RICHARD PURVIS - A service of Thanksgiving will be held at St. James Church, London, on Wednesday 11th March 1987.

REVEREND RICHARD PURVIS - A service of Thanksgiving will be held at St. James Church, London, on Wednesday 11th March 1987.

REVEREND RICHARD PURVIS - A service of Thanksgiving will be held at St. James Church, London, on Wednesday 11th March 1987.

REVEREND RICHARD PURVIS - A service of Thanksgiving will be held at St. James Church, London, on Wednesday 11th March 1987.

REVEREND RICHARD PURVIS - A service of Thanksgiving will be held at St. James Church, London, on Wednesday 11th March 1987.

REVEREND RICHARD PURVIS - A service of Thanksgiving will be held at St. James Church, London, on Wednesday 11th March 1987.

REVEREND RICHARD PURVIS - A service of Thanksgiving will be held at St. James Church, London, on Wednesday 11th March 1987.

REVEREND RICHARD PURVIS - A service of Thanksgiving will be held at St. James Church, London, on Wednesday 11th March 1987.

REVEREND RICHARD PURVIS - A service of Thanksgiving will be held at St. James Church, London, on Wednesday 11th March 1987.

REVEREND RICHARD PURVIS - A service of Thanksgiving will be held at St. James Church, London, on Wednesday 11th March 1987.

REVEREND RICHARD PURVIS - A service of Thanksgiving will be held at St. James Church, London, on Wednesday 11th March 1987.

REVEREND RICHARD PURVIS - A service of Thanksgiving will be held at St. James Church, London, on Wednesday 11th March 1987.

REVEREND RICHARD PURVIS - A service of Thanksgiving will be held at St. James Church, London, on Wednesday 11th March 1987.

REVEREND RICHARD PURVIS - A service of Thanksgiving will be held at St. James Church, London, on Wednesday 11th March 1987.

REVEREND RICHARD PURVIS - A service of Thanksgiving will be held at St. James Church, London, on Wednesday 11th March 1987.

REVEREND RICHARD PURVIS - A service of Thanksgiving will be held at St. James Church, London, on Wednesday 11th March 1987.

REVEREND RICHARD PURVIS - A service of Thanksgiving will be held at St. James Church, London, on Wednesday 11th March 1987.

REVEREND RICHARD PURVIS - A service of Thanksgiving will be held at St. James Church, London, on Wednesday 11th March 1987.

REVEREND RICHARD PURVIS - A service of Thanksgiving will be held at St. James Church, London, on Wednesday 11th March 1987.

REVEREND RICHARD PURVIS - A service of Thanksgiving will be held at St. James Church, London, on Wednesday 11th March 1987.

REVEREND RICHARD PURVIS - A service of Thanksgiving will be held at St. James Church, London, on Wednesday 11th March 1987.

REVEREND RICHARD PURVIS - A service of Thanksgiving will be held at St. James Church, London, on Wednesday 11th March 1987.

REVEREND RICHARD PURVIS - A service of Thanksgiving will be held at St. James Church, London, on Wednesday 11th March 1987.

WANTED

GOOD PERSONS - Good persons for sale. Good persons for sale. Good persons for sale.

GOOD PERSONS - Good persons for sale. Good persons for sale. Good persons for sale.

GOOD PERSONS - Good persons for sale. Good persons for sale. Good persons for sale.

GOOD PERSONS - Good persons for sale. Good persons for sale. Good persons for sale.

GOOD PERSONS - Good persons for sale. Good persons for sale. Good persons for sale.

GOOD PERSONS - Good persons for sale. Good persons for sale. Good persons for sale.

GOOD PERSONS - Good persons for sale. Good persons for sale. Good persons for sale.

GOOD PERSONS - Good persons for sale. Good persons for sale. Good persons for sale.

GOOD PERSONS - Good persons for sale. Good persons for sale. Good persons for sale.

GOOD PERSONS - Good persons for sale. Good persons for sale. Good persons for sale.

GOOD PERSONS - Good persons for sale. Good persons for sale. Good persons for sale.

GOOD PERSONS - Good persons for sale. Good persons for sale. Good persons for sale.

GOOD PERSONS - Good persons for sale. Good persons for sale. Good persons for sale.

GOOD PERSONS - Good persons for sale. Good persons for sale. Good persons for sale.

GOOD PERSONS - Good persons for sale. Good persons for sale. Good persons for sale.

GOOD PERSONS - Good persons for sale. Good persons for sale. Good persons for sale.

GOOD PERSONS - Good persons for sale. Good persons for sale. Good persons for sale.

GOOD PERSONS - Good persons for sale. Good persons for sale. Good persons for sale.

GOOD PERSONS - Good persons for sale. Good persons for sale. Good persons for sale.

GOOD PERSONS - Good persons for sale. Good persons for sale. Good persons for sale.

GOOD PERSONS - Good persons for sale. Good persons for sale. Good persons for sale.

GOOD PERSONS - Good persons for sale. Good persons for sale. Good persons for sale.

GOOD PERSONS - Good persons for sale. Good persons for sale. Good persons for sale.

GOOD PERSONS - Good persons for sale. Good persons for sale. Good persons for sale.

GOOD PERSONS - Good persons for sale. Good persons for sale. Good persons for sale.

GOOD PERSONS - Good persons for sale. Good persons for sale. Good persons for sale.

GOOD PERSONS - Good persons for sale. Good persons for sale. Good persons for sale.

GOOD PERSONS - Good persons for sale. Good persons for sale. Good persons for sale.

GOOD PERSONS - Good persons for sale. Good persons for sale. Good persons for sale.

GOOD PERSONS - Good persons for sale. Good persons for sale. Good persons for sale.

GOOD PERSONS - Good persons for sale. Good persons for sale. Good persons for sale.

GOOD PERSONS - Good persons for sale. Good persons for sale. Good persons for sale.

GOOD PERSONS - Good persons for sale. Good persons for sale. Good persons for sale.

GOOD PERSONS - Good persons for sale. Good persons for sale. Good persons for sale.

GOOD PERSONS - Good persons for sale. Good persons for sale. Good persons for sale.

GOOD PERSONS - Good persons for sale. Good persons for sale. Good persons for sale.

GOOD PERSONS - Good persons for sale. Good persons for sale. Good persons for sale.

GOOD PERSONS - Good persons for sale. Good persons for sale. Good persons for sale.

GOOD PERSONS - Good persons for sale. Good persons for sale. Good persons for sale.

GOOD PERSONS - Good persons for sale. Good persons for sale. Good persons for sale.

GOOD PERSONS - Good persons for sale. Good persons for sale. Good persons for sale.

GOOD PERSONS - Good persons for sale. Good persons for sale. Good persons for sale.

GOOD PERSONS - Good persons for sale. Good persons for sale. Good persons for sale.

GOOD PERSONS - Good persons for sale. Good persons for sale. Good persons for sale.

GOOD PERSONS - Good persons for sale. Good persons for sale. Good persons for sale.

GOOD PERSONS - Good persons for sale. Good persons for sale. Good persons for sale.

GOOD PERSONS - Good persons for sale. Good persons for sale. Good persons for sale.

GOOD PERSONS - Good persons for sale. Good persons for sale. Good persons for sale.

GOOD PERSONS - Good persons for sale. Good persons for sale. Good persons for sale.

GOOD PERSONS - Good persons for sale. Good persons for sale. Good persons for sale.

GOOD PERSONS - Good persons for sale. Good persons for sale. Good persons for sale.

GOOD PERSONS - Good persons for sale. Good persons for sale. Good persons for sale.

GOOD PERSONS - Good persons for sale. Good persons for sale. Good persons for sale.

GOOD PERSONS - Good persons for sale. Good persons for sale. Good persons for sale.

GOOD PERSONS - Good persons for sale. Good persons for sale. Good persons for sale.

GOOD PERSONS - Good persons for sale. Good persons for sale. Good persons for sale.

GOOD PERSONS - Good persons for sale. Good persons for sale. Good persons for sale.

GOOD PERSONS - Good persons for sale. Good persons for sale. Good persons for sale.

GOOD PERSONS - Good persons for sale. Good persons for sale. Good persons for sale.

THE ARTS

From bad to voice

"Changes in behaviour are the only real changes people can make," said Jennifer Lander in a subtly muttering American accent while playing Jo, a behaviourist counsellor for delinquent children temporarily transported into an English school in Screen Two's *inappropriate Behaviour* (BBC2) by Andrew Davies. It was unclear, however, whether the uncertain location of phenomena was inappropriate behaviour for the actor.

One possible, if unkind theory is that she belongs to the Greyhound Bus school of American accents which allows the voice to start, say, with Georgia on its mind,

TELEVISION

leaves its heart in San Francisco, only to discover that Chicago's its home town — while reminding us that, however foreign the field, most Equity members retain some corner that is forever England.

More probably though, she was just inflecting the real changes of her heart and mind which made behaviourism blow up in her face — though not as much as in the faces of the parents of her favourite reformed pupil, Helen, who changed her behaviour so much that not only did she behave at school but killed mum and dad with a shot-gun.

Not that they did not deserve it. Dad's incestuous assaults on Helen's sister had driven the girl to silence and reading *Sense and Sensibility* and mum's grasp of behavioural technique with their farm's ducks — sitting in a tree quacking — left much to be desired.

However, Helen's behaviour resulted from her seeing Jo not only as a role model, but as an ideal model for a bit of a roll in the hay. Jo returned the compliment, in a manner of speaking, by imitating her accent.

Davies has shown great skill elsewhere at juggling intense drama, black comedy and intellectual vaguery, but the mix did not quite gel at film length.

The latest of Channel Four's Armchair Theatre repeats, Robert Muller's episode *Afternoon of a Nymph*, reminded us, however, how much can be done with studio-shot black-and-white and a simple plot: would-be starlet wanders through a sub-Dolce Vita world wondering whether it would be appropriate behaviour for career and soul if her hold on men was horizontal or more upright.

Of course, the behaviourists would not have us worrying about souls in starlets, ghosts in machines, or minds in animals. However, though fully aware of the random mechanisms of evolution, David Attenborough — in his new series about the Mediterranean, *The First Eden* (BBC2) — granted nature the odd "intentional fallacy" and treated the animal world with his customary delightful "humanism", doing his famous hush-to-camera to save some moth's energy.

Andrew Hislop



Julie Andrews: "unbelievably generous" about not filming *My Fair Lady*

A still-contrary Mary

Julie Andrews, in England for the release of her latest film — about a violinist struck down by multiple sclerosis — talks to Chris Peachment

It is hard to be definite about the world's all-time biggest-grossing box office film: there is the notorious economy with the truth employed by most studio accountants to be considered, and the problem of adjusting figures to take account of inflation over the years. But right up at the top, alongside *Gone With the Wind*, is *The Sound of Music*. Released in 1964, it made more money than anyone had ever seen before in one place at one time. It also made Julie Andrews a Grade A, copper-bottomed star. In 1968 the same company embarked on a lavish musical version of the life of Gertrude Lawrence, with Daniel Massey playing Noel Coward, and starring Julie Andrews. It was called *Star!* For once, the exclamation mark was appropriate, because the film effectively bankrupted Fox. So she can make 'em and she can break 'em.

She was not quite born in a trunk, but she did have the sort of touring vaudeville training which, surprisingly, equips actors better for film than a "legitimate" beginning in theatre. Her step-father had a fine tenor voice and he used to tour the halls, accompanied by her mother on the piano. During school holidays, from the age of 10, Andrews would join them and, with what she calls "my freak voice", hit F above top C twice nightly.

By the age of 12 she was in her first hit show, *Starlight Roof*, alongside Fred Emsay and Vic Oliver. And she was only 22 when she embarked on her three-year run

as Eliza Doolittle in *My Fair Lady*. "I always felt slightly unworthy," she says, "coming from the wrong side of the tracks. But then if I'd had a proper training in legit theatre, I wouldn't have been able to belt out an aria."

She was passed over for the film role of Eliza Doolittle, which was given instead to Audrey Hepburn, in the interests of "bankability". Andrews says, with some irony, that she was altogether "unbelievably generous" about it all.

But revenge came fast. Walt Disney saw her on Broadway doing *Camelot* and within a year she was Mary Poppins, the nanny who scooped her an Oscar. *The Sound of Music* reinforced the success, and then in 1967 came *Thoroughly Modern Millie*, which proved to be her last big hit.

The studio massacre which *Star!* engendered has been well chronicled by John Gregory Dunne in his book, *The Studio*, but to what does the lady herself attribute the crash? "Perhaps three reasons. First, the times were changing. *Easy Rider* came out the same year, and suddenly the world wanted low-budget, youth pictures, not lavish production numbers. Secondly, I played Gertrude Lawrence fairly unsympathetically, because that was how I thought she was. The public probably didn't like that. And then, maybe it was just time I took a fall."

What might be called the second phase of her career came in 1970, when she starred in *Darling Lili*. This was directed by Blake Edwards; and, reader, she married him. This began a partnership which must be one of the longest and most fecund in Hollywood history.

The director of such pictures as *Days of Wine and Roses* and *The Carey Treatment* and the star of *Mary Poppins* might not seem like casting made in heaven, but he has added tartness to her sugar and, moreover, "he has offered me some great parts".

One role which Edwards gave her was that of an actress in one of his best and blackest comedies of the Seventies, *S.O.B.*, a swinging attack on the lunacies of Hollywood and its studio chiefs. When the film she is making within the movie is changed into a soft-core porn pic, she is required to bare her — considerable — charms. She performed this manoeuvre with good grace and a certain humour, as if Maria Von Trapp had suddenly discovered that she had a body. What was the general reaction to this surprising revelation?

"I thought I would get all kinds of fallout, but no. Everyone said, 'Right on Jules, go for it gal'. I was rather thrilled. The film is still a particular favourite of hers, not least because she co-starred with William Holden. "He was the last

gentleman in Hollywood. He and Blake got on very well, possibly because they were very similar: both rather mercurial temperaments."

For *Victor, Victoria*, she donned male evening dress and drove James Garner into a frenzy of troubled desire at his inability to tell just which sex she belonged to. Again, she is not the most androgynous of performers, but she pulled it off with a fair suspension of the audience's belief. Moreover, it taught her much. "Not just the details of male behaviour, it went deeper than that. I realized for the first time the common assumption that men own the world, and women are allowed a place in it. And there is the business of male camaraderie, a sort of male trade union, which I glimpsed. It was all an eye-opener."

She is currently to be seen in Konchalovsky's *Duet For One*, in which she plays a violinist struck down by multiple sclerosis. It is the sort of triple Kleenex weepie which Beate Davis would have charged through with nostrils flaring, and again it is to Andrews' credit that she shows a black and caustic side to her nature.

Edwards' brand of humour is often based upon the cruel twists of fate which befall his characters. He is also famous for his collection of out-takes from his movies, cuttings which often show the more excruciating accidents. "I knew I wanted to marry him when he showed me his out-takes."

High anxieties

RADIO

We have certainly learned the correct pronunciation of Himalaya over the last seven Mondays. John Keay's Radio 3 documentaries have carefully stressed the second syllable, not the third. Even that simple lesson has not come easily to all of us, while in every other way these densely packed, knowledgeable and informative programmes have made their listeners work.

Each has viewed a different aspect of this, one of the world's most majestic regions — its religions, its borders, its people, its ecology, its tenuous democracy and so on. It has been a good idea to listen with a map and to tune one's ear as far as possible to the varieties of English spoken on and just north of the Indian sub-continent. That was some help, but not enough. The political, economic and environmental problems of so many people spread so far and wide all too easily escaped the fleeting grasp of the ear, crying out for solid print on page and reference book.

Ironically, the programmes possessed — in Keay's style of narration — a very literary quality. On radio, however, this is often the very hardest to take in, all the more so when the speaker makes few concessions to his listeners' ignorance and, in addition, possesses a slightly mesmerizing voice. Nevertheless I have learned a good deal from Himalaya and had some pleasure from it too.

There was little difficulty in coming to grips with Lord Rawlinson's *The Jesuits* (Radio 3, Sundays) which began last night and is with us for the next five weeks. This is not a

history, but an examination of the role of the Society of Jesus in the modern world which will look at how it attempts to reconcile its Christian mission with a growing sympathy — at least among its more radical members — for liberation theology that leads, in some instances, to an active involvement in Marxism.

As one might expect of an experienced advocate and politician, Rawlinson's script and delivery are clear and sharp. As one might also expect of a group of contributors who, in the first programme at least, were mainly Jesuits, the standard of argument and articulation was well above the radio average.

Prospects for an assessment of Radio 4's season of Welsh Drama took a bit of a knock when a batch of advance cassettes turned out to be blank. Salvaging what I could, I heard a *Thirty Minute Theatre*, *Betis* by William Ingram (Tuesday), which sounded like a Welsh send-up of the Welsh and had no point discernible by me.

Two contributions to the *Afternoon Play*, however, made a stronger impression. Michael Davies's *Night People* followed various individuals around Swansea as they went about their nightly business. There were workers at a bakery and Billy their vanman and an engineer from the Electricity Board taking the opportunities his job offered to satisfy a large appetite for sex.

And then there was the pretty girl at the station whom he had stood up and who ends her night dead under a lorry. The lifelines crossed and parted, it was all very neatly done and it rang true.

David Wade

Serene majesty

CONCERTS

Dresden Staatskapelle/Vonk
Festival Hall/
Radio 3

Apart from the cymbal player who swoops his plates about in mirroring S-shaped flourishes, there is nothing showy about the Dresden orchestra. This is an orchestra which musically makes no boasts for itself but is content simply to unfold its skills and art.

In Strauss's *Ein Heldenleben* this serene approach brought its reward. The trusty pet entered with a silvery stealth, and the horns were often able to generate a harmonic undertone that had more gentle strengths than warmth and colourfulness.

The immense body of strings provided a soft-grained security that I imagine would have sounded wonderfully spacious in a more generous acoustic: the violas had a particularly fine sound, and the artistic good sense and discipline of the violins ensured that there was no strain or sense of vulgarity. The work can rarely have been

presented with such a twilight glow of serenity.

If I attribute this in the first place to the orchestra rather than to their conductor, that is because Hans Vonk's virtue would seem to be the rather negative one of not getting in the way.

Perhaps curiously, Strauss emerged better from this treatment than Mozart. *Ein Heldenleben* has quite sufficient vigour in its phrases for them to produce their own momentum against a relaxed and regular beat, but Mozart's G minor symphony evidently requires a greater dynamism. The orchestra was appropriately scaled down for this piece; yet there could be no agility when the rhythm was so even and slow.

Liszt's First Piano Concerto could also have done with more zest in the orchestral playing. But there was a great deal of pleasure in Garrick Ohlsson's solo performance. Curving his frame over the keyboard, he made his Bösendorfer look like a portable typewriter.

Perhaps this visual image of a giant at play contributed to the effect of humour, though surely this was conveyed, too, by his easy command, his nimbleness and hearty warmth.

Paul Griffiths

Contemporary Music Group/
City University

There cannot be many conservatories able to match the hothouse atmosphere of the music department of the City University. These performances by the CU Contemporary Music Group and Steve Reich's *Tekilla*, were part of a series at the university that usually involves fully-fledged professionals. But the spirit of sheer eagerness in the air could not have been surpassed by anyone.

Much of the credit for that was due, in the *Tekilla*, to the conductor, Matthew Rowe. He is only just into his 20s, but he kept the coolest of heads and the firmest of beats even when, in some of the more complex of Reich's metrical games, the ensemble threatened to disintegrate. And the four solo singers — Pat Forbes, Rebecca Pedlow, Janet Halfyard, and Lore Lixenberg, all current or recent past students in the department — sustained their energies well in what is physically demanding music. Whether *Tekilla* merits such effort is, of course, quite another matter, but it seeks resourcefully to make something genuinely substantial from the minimalism of its four quasi-symphonic movements. Luciano Berio could never be accused of minimalism.

Indeed his *Laborintus II*, composed in the early 60s to celebrate the 700th anniversary of Dante's verse, is a combination of drama, poetry and sounds that have been accessed by some of being excessive. For my money, though, it makes its point more convincingly than some of Maxwell Davies's equally music-theatre pieces of the 60s.

Certainly it is a brightly vivid piece of expressionism, especially when performed with the uninhibited enthusiasm shown here. Hugh Nankivell co-ordinated the whole team — including the solo singers, Katie Tearle, Karen West and Frances Lynch (again, all CU people) — and the speaker, Steve Stanton, as much in spirit as in ensemble.

Stephen Pettitt



Unyielding jewel of a singer: Edita Gruberova, as Zerbinetta, and her company of entertainers

Stripped for action

Ariadne
Auf Naxos
Covent Garden

When it was new, the Royal Opera's production of *Ariadne auf Naxos* seemed an eccentric affair. More infuriating than amusing, it brought to Strauss's chamber opera a quirky French sense of humour and fondness for elaborating off-beat ideas that never knew when enough was enough.

Two years on, it is settling down to work. As often happens, this revival has been stripped of the most extravagant accretions. The silent procession of characters from Strauss's other operas has apparently found its way back to the appropriate dressing rooms, but the strange gentlemen in bowler hats remain, their slick stage routines as annoying as ever.

The two new sopranos are from the forefront of international productions. Anna Tomowa-Sintow is very much the Ariadne of the moment after singing the role worldwide and recording it with Levine. She began her aria in unpromising fashion by taking a large breath in the middle of the opening line — "Ein Schönes war" — but this was not typical of singing that was well prepared and in the proper style. What she lacks is the

OPERA

more treasurable quality of making the vocal line breathe and the tone glow with a truly Straussian warmth.

While this is missing, the spotlight falls decisively on Edita Gruberova, the reigning Zerbinetta of the last decade. Hard in tone, unyielding in the human moments of the Prologue, this singer is a brilliant jewel of a technician. Her showpiece aria was the high point of the evening.

every scale in place, every trill tight and exact.

She received helpful support here from Colin Davis, though his trenchant and dark-bued conducting was generally better suited to the serious side of the score. Ann Murray repeated her carefully controlled Composeder. William Johns was the lusty Bacchus, Jeffrey Black an appealing Harlequin, and there was a bright, vivacious cameo from Adrian Martin as the Tanzmeister.

Richard Fairman

RUSSIAN around LONDON

with RPO ROYAL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA

Music Director: Vladimir Ashkenazy

ROYAL FESTIVAL HALL Thursday 12 March 7.30

THE BARBICAN Friday 3 April 7.45

RIMSKY-KORSAKOV Russian Easter Festival Overture

PROKOFIEV Symphony No 1 (Classical)

TCHAIKOVSKY Piano Concerto No 1

SHOSTAKOVICH Symphony No 5

Conductor YURI TEMIRKANOV

Soloist CECILIE OUSSET

Sponsored by Weatherall

£3.50 £5 £7 £9 £11.50 £14 Box Office: 01-228 8191 or 01-228 8800

£3 £4 £5 £7 £9 £11 Box Office: 01-228 8795 or 01-228 8891

CHRISTIE'S ST. JAMES'S

8 King Street, London SW1. Tel: 01-839 9060

Monday 9 and Tuesday 10 March at 11 a.m. and 2.30 p.m. each day

FINE JAPANESE WORKS OF ART

Wednesday 11 March at 11 a.m.

JEWELLERY

Wednesday 11 March at 11 a.m.

CLOCKS AND WATCHES

Friday 13 March at 11 a.m.

OLD MASTER PICTURES

CHRISTIE'S EVENING CONCERT

Thursday 19 March at 6.45 p.m.

BRANDIS QUARTET

String Quartets by Schumann and Brahms

The Recital is to be followed by a reception.

Tickets £7.50 each. Enquiries to Jonathan Price or Patricia Knights

Christie's South Kensington is open for viewing on Mondays until 7 p.m.

For further information on the 13 sales this week, please telephone 01-881 7611

Christie's have 25 local offices in the U.K.

If you would like to know the name of your nearest representative please telephone 01-588 4424.

ENGLISH NATIONAL OPERA
LONDON COLISEUM

SIMON BOCCANEGRA
Verdi
April 2, 4, 7, 10, 14, 16, 22, 25, 29 May 1 at 7.30
NEW PRODUCTION

DON GIOVANNI
Mozart
April 11, 15, 18, 24, 30 May 7, 13, 16, 19, 23 at 7.30
("brilliantly conceived —
dashing well acted and well sung")
The revival sponsored by J.C. Alfred Bank Limited

THE STONE GUEST
Dargomyzhsky
April 23, 28 May 9, 15, 21 at 8.00
BRITISH STAGE PREMIERE
The production is sponsored by The John S. Cohen Foundation

ORPHEUS IN THE UNDERWORLD
Offenbach
May 2, 6, 8, 15, 20, 26, 30 June 4, 8, 11, 18, 20, 22, 25 at 7.30
"What a hit it is, quite simply, the best show in town"

LADY MACBETH OF MTSENSK
Shostakovich
May 22, 27
June 2, 5, 10, 13, 15, 17, 23, 26 at 7.00
BRITISH STAGE PREMIERE

CARMEN
Bizet
June 3, 6, 9, 12, 16, 19, 24, 27 at 7.30
"a hugely enjoyable evening"
The revival is sponsored by Esso UK plc

Also booking:
THE FAIR MAID OF THE WEST
The revival is sponsored by Esso UK plc

Booking now open for last 6 productions of 1986/7 season
English National Opera, St Martin's Lane
London WC2
Box Office 01-836 3161
Credit Cards 01-240 5258
Phone 01-836 2699 for detailed leaflet

Seats from £4.00 to £18.50

RSC
AT THE MERMAID
THOMAS BETHUNE'S
THE FAIR MAID OF THE WEST
TREVOR RENN'S PRODUCTION IS A TRIUMPH — "THRILLING TO WATCH"
TIME OUT

01 238 5668/638 8891

NEXT PERFORMANCES
Will Evans & Valentine's
"VINTAGE FARCE"
TONS of MONEY
"What a WONDERFUL evening" (D. Mail)
Simon Cadell Michael Gambon...
"EXCELLENT" "SPECTACULAR"
"IRRESISTIBLE" (S. Times)
Igittalton: Tonight, tomorrow at 7.45, Wed at 2.00.
Then Mar 18, 20, 21 m.k.e.
NATIONAL THEATRE
Box Office & Credit Cards
01-926 2262
Standby — unsold seats at low prices from 2 hours before performance

CHRISTIE'S
ST. JAMES'S
8 King Street, London SW1. Tel: 01-839 9060
Monday 9 and Tuesday 10 March at 11 a.m. and 2.30 p.m. each day
FINE JAPANESE WORKS OF ART
Wednesday 11 March at 11 a.m.
JEWELLERY
Wednesday 11 March at 11 a.m.
CLOCKS AND WATCHES
Friday 13 March at 11 a.m.
OLD MASTER PICTURES
CHRISTIE'S EVENING CONCERT
Thursday 19 March at 6.45 p.m.
BRANDIS QUARTET
String Quartets by Schumann and Brahms
The Recital is to be followed by a reception.
Tickets £7.50 each. Enquiries to Jonathan Price or Patricia Knights
Christie's South Kensington is open for viewing on Mondays until 7 p.m.
For further information on the 13 sales this week, please telephone 01-881 7611
Christie's have 25 local offices in the U.K.
If you would like to know the name of your nearest representative please telephone 01-588 4424.

Executive Editor
Kenneth Fleet

STOCK MARKET

(Change on week)
FT 30 Share
1601.4 (+1.8)
FT-SE 100
1998.2 (+19.0)
Bargains
527.28 (46040)
USM (Datastream)
153.55 (+1.87)

THE POUND

(Change on week)
US dollar
1.5870 (+0.0405)
W German mark
2.9153 (+0.0906)
Trade-weighted
71.8 (+1.9)

US NOTEBOOK

Fed poised for policy turnabout

From Maxwell Newton
New York

The financial community is now uncertain of the trend of the economy in the first quarter. Appalling figures for factory orders, a drop in the index of leading indicators and poor trade numbers have combined to give a picture of an economy which is struggling to maintain forward momentum.

Against this, non-agricultural employment growth has apparently been quite buoyant but the figures are subject to such huge revisions and have such a tenuous relationship with movements in the growth of real GNP that they have to be discounted.

Meanwhile, the speculative boom in stocks, fed by excessive money availability, continues to reflect the manic optimism of Wall Street.

One body that does seem to have reached a broad conclusion about what should happen is the Federal Reserve.

In the five weeks ended February 25 the adjusted monetary base (bank reserves plus currency) has remained stable at about \$259 billion (\$263.4 billion). This is a very unusual development.

The evidence of more restraint in Fed policy has been backed by speeches by Fed governors, including Reaganes Mr Manuel Johnson, the vice-chairman, and Mr Wayne Angell. These men have joined Mr Paul Volcker, the Fed chairman, in giving more and more vocal warnings of the dangers of a continuation of the excessive money growth that characterized 1986.

Now that Mr Volcker has been able to cut free from the Baker policy of "devalue your way to parity" he has more room to move on changing the direction of monetary policy. He may have already started on such a course.

This would have an important effect on the stock and bond markets. Bonds would be helped; stocks would be hurt. Inflation is now emerging as a much more important consideration in the Fed's policy.

In recent evidence to Congress, Mr Volcker gave an exhaustive analysis of the reasons behind the drop in money velocity.

This was a thorough and honest piece of work. But he concluded that the overall problem of excessive money growth remained. This provided an inflationary threat as well as stimulating an excessive growth of debt and speculation in financial assets.

It seems Mr Volcker may be returning to his role as protector of America against inflation. Such a change, if indeed it comes about, is overdue.

USM Review	20	Analysis	21
USM Review	20	Analysis	21
USM Review	20	Analysis	21
USM Review	20	Analysis	21
USM Review	20	Analysis	21

BOARD MEETINGS

● **TODAY** — Interim: Attwoods, Brierly Investments, Bryant Holdings, Continental Microwave (Holdings), Parker-Knoll, Reliable Properties, Shandwick, Shires Investment (third quarter), Strong & Fisher (Holdings), Finais: Antofagasta Holdings, Beatson Clark, Bremner, British Vita, Broad Street Group, Edinburgh Fund Managers, Hibernian Insurance, Laidlaw Thomson Group, Low & Bonar, Persimmon (amended), Ransomes Sims & Jeffries, T&S Stores.
● **TOMORROW** — Interim: Miller and Sanshouse, Prestwich Holdings, Wolsley, Finais: Abbott Mead Vickers, BBA Group, Bensons Crisps (expected on March 11), Bluebird Toys, British Car Auction Group, De Beers Consolidated Mines, Federated Housing (amended), Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation, Lambert Howarth, Owners Abroad Group, Pentos, Robinson Brothers (Ryderson Green), Thomas Robinson, Wickes, Woodhouse & Rixon

Budget incentive likely for pay linked to performance

New deal on profit-sharing

By Rodney Lord, Economics Editor

A new tax incentive for profit-sharing schemes is expected to be given the go-ahead by the Chancellor, Mr Nigel Lawson, in the Budget a week tomorrow.

Despite a sceptical reaction from the Confederation of British Industry, Mr Lawson is thought to have decided that increased identification of employees with the fortunes of their employers justifies a limited incentive to link pay more closely to the performance of individual enterprises.

Although productivity is rising, the Chancellor remains concerned to match pay increases more closely to ability to pay. He is anxious also to see greater variation in pay levels between different regions.

While the centrepiece of the Budget will be a substantial cut in the basic rate of income tax, the Chancellor is determined to continue improvements to the supply side of the economy.

Another area to which he is expected to return is incentives for small businesses. The Business Expansion

Scheme, which has proved to be a successful means of raising new capital, may be confined to smaller enterprises where tax relief will be focused on projects with a higher degree of risk.

City estimates of the Chancellor's overall scope for manoeuvre are now concentrated around the £5 billion mark.

At that level he could cut the basic rate of income tax by 4p to his target rate of 25p in the pound. But the general expectation is that he will use £1 billion-£2 billion to reduce borrowing and cut the basic rate by only 2p.

He is not likely to devote a significant amount to additional spending on employment measures.

Repeated signals from the Bank of England that a reduction in interest rates should be postponed until after the Budget are aimed at ensuring the best possible reaction to Mr Lawson's package in financial markets. This will be more important if tax cuts are large.

The Budget will be accompanied by an attractive forecast of the economy, expected to

grow this year by 3 per cent or more.

Growth will be more balanced than last year's consumer-led expansion. Exports are expected to be buoyant, helped by the depreciation of the pound, and forecasts of a relatively small balance of payments deficit will be more convincing than they were in the autumn.

The only drawback is inflation which is expected to be a little higher than the 3% per cent level forecast for the fourth quarter of 1987 in the Autumn Statement.

● The daily output ceiling of 15.8 million barrels set by the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries is likely to stay at that level for the time being, in spite of solid demand for oil, the organization's president, Mr Rihwani Lukman of Nigeria, said yesterday.

He said in Lagos that current demand for Opec oil was an estimated 17.1 million barrels a day. Aided by Opec's output ceiling, the oil price went above \$18 a barrel in New York on Friday, its highest level for a month.



Lawson: scope for action estimated at the £5 billion mark

Bank moves 20 officials on to Standard probe

By Richard Thomson, Banking Correspondent

Twenty Bank of England officials have been brought into the investigation launched a month ago into Standard Chartered Bank's lending during the bid by Lloyds Bank last year.

Despite the strength of the Bank investigation team, however, the inquiry is expected to take at least six months because of the problems of investigating such a large international banking group. The inspectors are likely to make one or two interim reports before the inquiry is completed.

Because of the spread of Standard's operations around the world, the books of some of its furthest-flung offices are having to be brought back to London for inspection. The investigation is the largest of its type undertaken by the Bank and the number of officials involved reflects its determination to finish the inquiry as quickly as possible.

The Bank launched a wide-ranging inquiry into Standard's lending last month at Standard's request after allegations concerning the bank's relationship with Tan Sri Khoo Teck Puat, the Singapore businessman. His dealings with the National Bank of Brunei are under investigation by the Brunei authorities.

The Standard Chartered investigation is headed by two independent inspectors from the accountant, Touche Ross, and the solicitors, Lovell, White and King. Meanwhile, Standard faces

embarrassment over its full-year results for 1986, due to be released in a fortnight. After a pedestrian performance in 1985, with pretax profits up 12 per cent to £268 million, Standard's board has given a warning that there is unlikely to have been any increase in profits last year.

Mr Michael McWilliam, the chief executive, said that heavy loan losses in the Far East, particularly at the Wah Kwong and Tung shipping empires and the Pan Electric group in Singapore, would eat into profits.

A poor profits performance by the bank will make its position more difficult, if Lloyds Bank decides to renew its bid, which it cannot do under takeover rules until July at the earliest.

Although Standard's share price rose slightly after the Bank of England inquiry was launched, it ended last week at about 760p — at least 40p below the level at which the so-called "white squires" bought shares in the bank to fend off the bid last year.

Standard has made several recent board changes designed to create a clearer chain of command in the international banking business.

There are still doubts in the City, however, about the new corporate strategy which Standard unveiled at the time of the Lloyds bid. According to some analysts, Standard has so far done little more than remove some staff at its London headquarters in an attempt to cut costs.

Jaguar to step up Tokyo sale

By Daniel Ward
Motor Industry Correspondent

Japan has displaced the United States as the most profitable market in which to sell luxury cars, claims Sir John Egan, chairman of Jaguar.

Seab, the Swedish specialist car maker, also says Japan has become the most attractive export market in the last year. The sharp 15 per cent rise of the yen against European currencies has helped Jaguar sell the £26,000 XJS at the equivalent of £38,000 in Japan.

Jaguar sold only 464 cars in Japan in 1986 but has set up a joint company in order to achieve a target of 3,000 sales a year. This is a modest objective as BMW sold 15,250 cars in Japan last year and Mercedes 13,820. Austin Rover is selling the Rover 800 executive car in Japan, built locally by Honda as part of the agreement for Hondas to be assembled in Britain for sale in Europe.

Honda in neutral, page 21

Takeover test day for Avana

By Ray Heath

Today is acceptance day in Ranks Hovis McDougall's welcome £240 million bid for the Avana Group and it will be the first test of the defender's argument that shareholders will do much better in the long term by staying with the company.

Market indications are that RHM will have to extend its offer. Avana shares are 71p compared with the 756p value of RHM's share bid, and the 696p cash alternative.

RHM started off with a 21 per cent stake in the Welsh company, bought from Northern Foods, and is pointing to recent lacklustre performances by Avana.

But Dr John Randall, chairman of the company, has been arguing strongly with institutional shareholders that the halt in rapid growth is temporary.

There has also been hard lobbying by Avana of MPs, including Mr James Callaghan, the former Labour Prime Minister, who represents Cardiff.

BCal may float hotel offshoot

By Cliff Feltham

The bid activity in the hotel sector has aroused speculation that the hotel arm of the British Caledonian Group may soon be ready for a separate stock market flotation.

The business, which trades under the Cophorne Hotel banner, takes in eight international, four star hotels, including the 223-room London Gatwick, with the others in locations such as Barbados and the Andilles.

The company also has an ambitious expansion programme with three hotels due to open in Plymouth, Birmingham and Manchester in the next few months. It aims to be operating nearly 30 hotels by the 1990s.

Cophorne has aimed at the top end of the business and leisure market since being launched by the airline in November, 1985.

But finance for expansion has been hampered by Cophorne being a small part of an airline business and profits this year are likely to be a modest £250,000. Even so, it could probably command a price-tag of nearly £15 million if it is floated off.

When the three new hotels are opened, Cophorne will have 11 properties with nearly 2,000 rooms and 3,850 beds.

GKN odds-on for Royal Ordnance

In the competition to buy Royal Ordnance, the state armaments manufacturer, the field has narrowed to three, with GKN appearing to be odds-on favourite.

Trafalgar House, which earlier dropped out the race for the management of the Royal Dockyards at Devonport, made known at the weekend that it was no longer interested in Royal Ordnance.

After a thorough assessment of Royal Ordnance, Trafalgar decided that it could not make the vertically integrated arms group fit into its wide-ranging activities and would not be submitting a bid to the Ministry of Defence.

Interested firms have until

Friday to submit a formal bid for Royal Ordnance. Apart from GKN, British Aerospace and Ferranti are in the running.

The Ministry described as "pure speculation" Press reports at the weekend that Royal Ordnance privatization threatened to develop into a fiasco, with bids likely to fall well below the £150-£200 million expected by the Government.

A spokesman said Trafalgar House's decision to drop out was no cause for worry. "If you're selling a car, you only need one buyer," he said. The Government is hoping to sell Royal Ordnance before the general election.

'Last chance' meeting starts on rubber pact

By Colin Narborough

Rubber producers and consumers from 33 countries open two weeks of talks in Geneva today in what both sides see as the last chance to find an agreement to replace their current accord which expires in October.

Price-stabilization talks broke down last October, with producers bitter over consumers' demand for buffer stock policy changes.

The main consumers — the US, the European Economic Community and Japan — were

then, and still are, anxious to avoid a disaster.

The US and the EEC have so far remained silent on the prospects of reaching a new pact, but the Americans are understood to have threatened to quit the talks if there is no progress this week.

Malaysia's Primary Industries Minister, Mr Lim Keng Yaik, said last week: "Producers are willing to be flexible, but such flexibility must be reciprocated by consumers."

Guinness Peat cool on Adler

By Our Banking Correspondent

Mr Alastair Morton, chairman of Guinness Peat, the financial services group, said yesterday that he had not met or spoken to Mr Larry Adler, the Australian entrepreneur who is rumoured to be trying to buy a 23 per cent stake in the company.

Mr Morton said: "Whether we welcome the idea of Mr Adler holding a large stake in Guinness Peat depends on Mr Adler himself. Clearly, I am not against the principle of large shareholdings in the company since I engineered the deal which created the 23 per cent stake now held by Friends Provident. But it would depend on what Mr Adler has in mind."

Mr Adler, who is chairman of the F&I insurance group in Australia, is believed to be negotiating to buy the holding of Friends Provident, the British insurance company. Speculation sent Guinness Peat shares to a new high of 106p last week.

Mr Adler recently acquired a 14 per cent stake in Hill Samuel despite the merchant banking group's opposition to the shareholding.

Hill Samuel takes the view that any shareholding of more than about 10 per cent damages the company's business



Alastair Morton: "depends on what Mr Adler has in mind"

by eroding customers' belief in its independence.

With Bank of England support, the Treasury has introduced clauses into the Banking Bill making it harder for large shareholdings to be built up in banks without the approval of the authorities.

If the Bill becomes law in its present form, anyone with a bank shareholding of more than 15 per cent who is not deemed "fit and proper" by the Bank will be forced to sell their shares.

Mr Adler is known to have visited the Bank last week during a visit to London.

Perkins claims record for launch of diesel engines

By Edward Townsend, Industrial Correspondent

Perkins Engines, the Canadian-owned diesel engine producer based at Peterborough, launches three ranges of industrial engines today after a £60 million, government-supported investment programme.

The company said the three series represented the widest range of diesel engines ever to be launched simultaneously by one manufacturer.

The new engines, industrial versions of existing power units including a former Rolls-Royce engine, are aimed at a wide range of applications, from forklift trucks to giant compressors.

Department of Trade and Industry aid, in the form of selective financial grants, has covered up to 50 per cent of the Perkins research programme.

The Government has been keen to support Perkins because it makes strategically important products — engines that are ideally suited for emergency electricity generation — and, despite its parentage, is firmly based in Britain, and because it has been in the forefront of the application of new manufacturing technology.

The Peterborough plant has been equipped with the latest

robot and automation equipment and the company says it is rapidly adopting computer-integrated manufacture.

Perkins has devised a multi-lingual communications system called PACE — Perkins Approved Clear English — which is a dictionary of terms aimed at avoiding technical confusion among its international customers. It is linked to a computerized translation system for French, German, Italian and Spanish.

The construction and industrial business, at which the three new ranges are aimed, is worth more than 500,000 engines a year.

Pension fund plan launched by Baring

Baring Brothers is to launch a service for pension funds which want to hedge their bets after the longest bull market in shares ever recorded.

The Portfolio Protection Plan — already applied to \$45 billion of US pension-fund money — uses mathematical models, incorporating interest rate and share price volatility, to adjust portfolios day by day by raising the proportion of cash held if share prices fall and vice versa.

Baring will launch a tax-exempt unit trust using the technique, which depends on the funds' nil tax regime. It is also hoping to attract funds to put £5-£10 million portfolios into tailor-made schemes.

Bosses lead in share stakes

Executive sweetener

Companies tend to favour employee share schemes confined to executives, according to a survey by Coopers & Lybrand, the management consultancy.

However, performance-linked executive schemes, such as at Sir Ralph Halpern's Borton group, are still uncommon, it adds.

The study says of more than 1,000 companies surveyed, 67 per cent operate an executive share-option scheme, with the proportion rising to 84 per cent among the 200 largest firms. The first executive option scheme under present rules was introduced three years ago. A typical big company will have between 30 and 75 participants, the study says.

Profit-sharing schemes for employees are the least popular among companies, the

study shows. Only 16 per cent of all the companies studied have those, though the proportion is 27 per cent among the 200 largest.

However, the move to executive schemes appears to be encouraging the introduction of share-option schemes linked to savings for other employees, the study says. Many firms introduce these at the same time as an executive scheme, and the proportion with such schemes is higher than for profit-sharing arrangements, at 33 per cent of all companies surveyed, and 67 per cent of the top 200.

Savings-linked schemes provide for employees to save over a period to amass the funds needed to exercise the option. However, people wishing to join such schemes are relatively few, the survey

finds: the average is between 16 per cent and 20 per cent of those eligible.

Foreign-owned and smaller companies are also starting executive schemes, the survey says. A total of 75 per cent of firms in electrical engineering, electronics, and oil and chemicals have executive schemes, it adds, compared with 56 per cent in the construction and building materials sectors.

All-employee schemes are favoured by overseas and other companies (49 per cent) and oil and chemicals firms (44 per cent) with the food, drink and tobacco sector choosing the most profit-sharing schemes at 35 per cent.

Employee share schemes in practice, price £40, published by Monks Publications, Dedden Green, Saffron Walden, Essex (Tel: 0371 830939).

I NEVER WONDER WHERE HE IS ANYMORE...

SHE'S GOT HIS NUMBER FROM THE MOMENT SHE RESERVES HIS RENTED MOBILE PHONE.

With Cellrent, he can rent a hand-held phone by the day, the week, the month... just like he rents a car. The phone fits snugly into his briefcase or pocket. It's so discreet! Incoming calls are free. He pays for only outgoing calls. A built-in meter tells how much it's costing. Ring us today on 01-486 9211... all major credit cards can be used. We feature the Roamer by Mitsubishi.

Cellrent 01-486 9211

KEEPING IN TOUCH KEEPS YOU AHEAD

THE TIMES CITY DIARY

Geldof's revenge

Bob Geldof is being pressed by the CBI to be one of the star speakers at a conference in May entitled "Charity, sweet charity—the pros and cons of corporate giving." But the idea may backfire. Instead of gently cajoling businessmen into giving away more money, Geldof just might use the occasion to slam them with some of his choicest bits of Irish invective. British companies are hardly generous in the charity stakes. American corporations give away 1.5 per cent of their profits, British companies a mere 0.3 per cent. Geldof, if he attends, will probably find an unlikely ally in Sir Mark Weinburg, the Allied Dunbar chairman, who is also down to speak. He is joint chairman of the Per Cent Club, launched by the Prince of Wales to persuade companies to give 0.5 per cent of profits to community causes. Currently, the biggest British giver by a wide margin is Marks and Spencer with £4.7 million last year, followed by National Westminster Bank, IBM and Barclays Bank, each giving nearly £2 million.

● The latest Scandinavian merchant bank to arrive in London is Gamlestad, a subsidiary of the Swedish group AB Asken, which, in Swedish, means "box." Founded in 1865 as a textile trader, it diversified into investment services, keeping its share certificates in a shoe box.

Macro change

Boardroom changes are a bear on the way at Micro Business Systems, the micro-computer distributor. The company's chairman, Clive Richards, is expected to stand down within the next few weeks—possibly accepting a non-executive directorship—to make way for Owen Williams as his successor. Williams and his former IBM colleague Stafford Turner, joined MBS at the beginning of 1986 and have returned it to profitability from losses of £3.4 million in 1985. Figures for 1986 are due out in a couple of weeks but may be delayed until the boardroom reshuffle has been agreed.

● Perhaps singer Dorothy Squires, declared a vexatious litigant by a High Court judge last week, should take a leaf out of the book of John Gagliardi, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. After he brought seven legal actions against more than 60 people on the grounds that the Bell Company in Pennsylvania is overcharging for its telephone service, a Federal judge ruled that he cannot bring any further actions. Gagliardi is now suing the judge for denying him "his constitutional right to sue."

Car rally

The head of Britain's main automotive research centre, Mira, is to join Lotus cars' fast expanding engineering consultancy. Dr Cedric Ashley has been appointed managing director of Lotus Engineering as part of a management reshuffle which sees Tony Rudd promoted to deputy chairman with a seat on the main board. Rudd will now be responsible for marketing the consultancy business, which is expanding at the rate of 20 per cent a year and now accounts for half of Group Lotus's turnover.

Black velvet



The Times City diary was reborn just six weeks ago. The City is a deep well of fascinating tales and you seem to like reading them. So in celebratory mood, which I hope will return from time to time, I decided to invite one of the characters who have already figured here to raise a glass of champagne to his and the Diary's success. Who better than Anthony Tennant, who today takes up his new job as chief executive of Guinness in succession to Ernest Saunders? He may need a drink! To the former Grand Met man, with my best wishes, a magnum of Krug Grande Cuvée.

Carol Leonard

Blue Circle seeks a lean look ready for price war

The cavalier way in which the British cement producers disbanded their long standing price fixing agreement last month disguises the far reaching changes which are taking place within the industry. However, the developments which are taking place at the headquarters of the biggest player in the market, Blue Circle Industries, are even more significant.

The common price agreement ensured that all British cement producers charged the same basic price for their product. As long as the manufacturers behaved responsibly, this arrangement suited the users of cement. They did not have to cope with the pressure of competitors buying cement at differential prices.

However, in the last few years, the status quo was disrupted by a surplus of cheap cement on the world market. Although imports remained modest, domestic manufacturers were prevented by the terms of the common pricing agreement from cutting prices to respond to this new source of competition. In the closing days of the pricing agreement, it was occasionally possible for large users of cement to buy from some manufacturers at preferential prices.

Blue Circle, with more than 55 per cent of domestic market and the broadest geographical spread within Britain, in theory bore the greatest burden under the terms of the agreement, often having to supply at uneconomical prices to outlying areas.

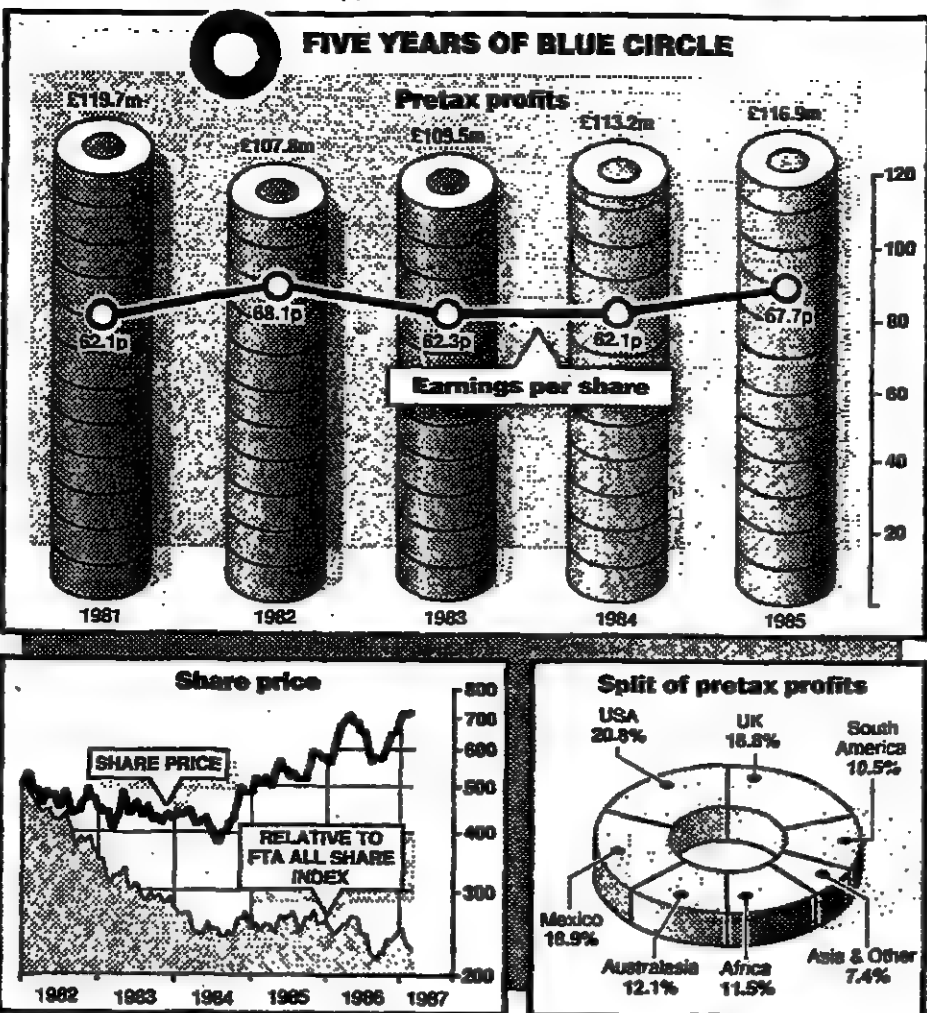
Indeed, before last month's announcement, it was the least keen of the three majors, BCI, Rugby Portland Cement and RTZ Cement, to expose itself to the rigours of an open market.

Now, however, BCI is forced to accept the challenge. Mr David Poole, managing director-elect of BCI, appears to be on top of the situation, although whether anyone in the industry appreciates what a Pandora's Box has been opened is a matter of some debate.

BCI is adopting a positive and forward looking stance. It has identified its weaknesses and believes that it now has the wherewithal to eradicate them. The new management team has a good record: Mr Poole was the architect of the group's US empire, building a business making \$80 million (£30.3 million) annual operating profit. The turnaround in the Latin American companies' fortunes is also largely due to him.

Today, less than a month after the cartel's demise, there is little evidence of a price war. Whether the situation will remain so civilized is another question. Cement volume in the United Kingdom is static so that if prices fall it will be almost impossible for manufacturers to do much to stimulate extra demand. There may be some jostling for market share but the inroads which could be made would do little to make up for the possible fall in prices.

A price war is not in the industry's interest but it should not be regarded as impossible. To meet this eventuality, Blue Circle's aim is to reduce further not only its



Blue Circle Industries has proved to be a poor investment over the last five years. Although in absolute terms the shares have risen from 504p at the beginning of 1982 to 719p, they have underperformed the market by 56 per cent over the same period. This reflects the group's

direct manufacturing costs but the costs associated with the delivery and technical services.

Although much has been done to improve the fuel efficiency of BCI's plant, manufacturing levels have continued to be a problem, not only in the plants but also in the distribution fleet and the depots. Mr Poole draws the comparison between BCI's operations in Arizona where about a million tonnes of cement are shifted annually using four depots and in Britain, where less than 8 million tonnes of cement are handled each year requiring 44 depots.

As for marketing, Mr Poole and Mr Jim McColligan, now head of UK Cement, both bloodied by their experience in the Mexican market, may well be tempted to use some of the tactics employed to good effect in the Americas.

Importing lower cost clinker and cement has been a favourite trick although it would test the market's patience in Britain for the gamekeeper to turn poacher.

The pressure on Blue Circle to get it right was increased at the end of last year when Mr John Spalvin, the entrepreneur, built up a stake of more than 11 per cent. This has been gradually reduced and it is thought that the final tranche was placed with institutions last week.

It is the memory of this episode will, however, that will serve to remind Blue Circle that it is vulnerable. Indeed, as time goes by it makes an increasingly tasty morsel. First, the quality of earnings is much improved. Many of the complicated minority shareholdings have been sorted out and a growing proportion of profits come from stable economies.

Second, a major investment programme has just been completed at the British plants—Cauldon in Staffordshire and Dumber in East Lothian—which account for a quarter of BCI's British capacity. The direct and indirect savings of this modernization programme could increase British cement profits by more than 60 per cent.

Third, the balance sheet is stronger, helped by the sale of the Australian business. At the end of 1985, gearing was 39 per cent but it is estimated to have fallen to about two thirds of that level by the end of last year. There is scope to manage the overseas borrowings more tightly.

Finally, BCI is tidying up its surplus land holdings—around some 10,000 acres in Britain alone. Much of this is ripe for industrial or housing use. BCI has several schemes underway already and in 1985 earned £2.2 million from property development.

Putting the existing business in order is one thing but Mr Poole and his team will have to work on their strategy for the future.

In 1980, BCI bought Armitage Shanks as part of a move away from cement. In the US, a more fragmented industry has given the group the opportunity to make acquisitions in the closely associated business areas such as ready-mixed concrete. The constraints of the home market preclude a similar strategy being adopted in Britain.

However, BCI is thinking seriously about adding another string to its bow. The successful diversification of a competitor, Rugby Portland Cement, into timber products at home and overseas has no doubt whetted BCI's appetite.

The potential for Blue Circle, even if it were to do no more than earn a proper return on its existing businesses, is considerable. As for the results for 1986—expected at the end of April—analysts are not expecting much.

Most would be pleasantly surprised if last year's £116.9 million was matched. The big uncertainty hangs on the treatment of a large redundancy programme announced last November. If the total cost of this were taken above the line, then profits could slip to well below £100 million.

Looking to the current year, £145 million is achievable with as much as £180 million possible for the year after that.

This could be the year in which Blue Circle throws off its conservative and undynamic image and shows itself to be the entrepreneur of the industry. If the shares underwent a genuine re-rating on the back of this promise it would not be before time.

Alexandra Jackson

COMMENT

Key to takeover debate lies in the boardroom

Takeovers have faded as an issue since the Pilkington affair pricked the most recent megamanager bubble. Hunting insider dealers and corporate malefactors has more immediacy—and poses few difficulties deciding who wears the white hat.

Yet the questions of efficiency and innovation posed by the growth of the takeover industry will affect Britain's economic health far more in the end. They have now resurfaced in concrete proposals from two chief protagonists for reform: the Labour Party and David Walker of the Bank of England.

The policy tagged on to the Labour Party's plans for City regulation follows the ideas laid out by Roy Hattersley last April. Labour wants mergers notified in advance. It would send far more to the Monopolies Commission, removing Norman Tebbit's self-denying ordinance to restrict references principally to threats to competition. It would reverse the presumption in favour of market forces by assuming corporate aggressors were guilty unless proved innocent. The party is not against mergers, but wishes to substitute Whitehall for the market as arbiter of the national economic interest (as the present Parliament wishes to do in the case of banks).

Mr Walker, in his lecture to pension fund managers at Eastbourne, decreed that the debate over the short-term thinking in the City, which he opened in October 1985, should close. There should now be action to improve relations between companies and their institutional shareholders on the lines he had originally merely mused upon. Companies should be encouraged (and later obliged) to have a leaven of independent non-executive directors and an audit committee.

They should disclose spending on innovation (investment in research, new products and processes) in their accounts. Without interfering in management, institutions should be more responsible by throwing their weight and their voting power around to make sure boards are accountable to their big shareholders, instead of relying on the takeover industry to bail them out of dud investments. And he is relying on the CBI's industry/City task force—which has thus far met only once—to start the ball rolling.

But the debate will not close. For one thing, the Hanson Trust leitmotiv, in which Lord Hanson and Sir Gordon White appropriately alternate in trumpeting the superiority of the takeover mechanism, will not be still. They argue that the market for corporate control is a more efficient instrument for improving industrial returns than ponderous big shareholder democracy.

There is, however, considerable agreement on some points:

● The market discipline of takeovers aids efficiency but has become too dominant. The drawbacks now loom

larger, not least in making it easier for companies to grow by acquisition than through their own investment and innovation.

● Conflicts between shareholder interest and the overall economic interest—and state's legitimate province—may extend beyond competition. But the stock market is a better judge of efficiency and management than Whitehall.

● The growth of the takeover industry has stacked the odds in favour of bidders, through the combined vested interests of securities dealers, merchant bankers and arbitrage financiers. Company law, the City Takeover Code and (as Mr Walker pointed out) merger accounting need rethinking to restore the balance.

● The mutual stand-off between companies and their institutional shareholders lies at the heart of the problem and much closer relationships are needed.

Mr Walker's solution is aimed at improving the market mechanism. Mr Hattersley's at dismissing and overriding it. The City has taken Mr Walker's message and politely approves it. But the Labour Party looks more realistic than the Bank of England—even if the threat it poses is not.

Fund managers prefer the simplicity of working with market freedom within clear rules set by others for social and economic purposes. The balanced responsibility Mr Walker urges upon them runs against the grain of the legal framework in which they operate. It runs against their training which (unlike Germany's bankers) is geared to portfolio balance and overall market trends rather than arguing the toss with company directors.

And it conflicts with the increased personal and corporate pressures of competition for portfolio performance. The increasing use of independent discretionary management groups emphasizes these trends. It is asking a lot to expect competing managers to turn down takeover premiums and campaign to harry boards through the power of their votes.

To change this will require much more than a change of attitudes and company information. It will require changes in structure of company law, takeover rules but most of all of company boards. Institutions can only be expected to swap market power for shareholder power if that power is exercised where it counts: inside the boardroom. Boards should not be filled with independent directors but by directors voted in by groups of institutional shareholders as their representatives—in sufficient numbers to reflect their dominant shareholdings and, if necessary, to sack the working directors.

Graham Searjeant
Financial Editor

Who else wants to ring up more sales?

This new booklet from British Telecom Telephone Marketing Services shows how you, too, can quickly put the telephone to work—with measurable results.

Our success stories come from every area of business. ITT...BP...Control Data...Rediffusion...The A.A...Budget Rent-a-Car...IBM...UDT...Calor...are just some of the names you'll recognise. But no matter what business you're in, telephone's cost-effectiveness can really pay off for you.

"Over £33,000...generated from an initial investment of just over £3,000."

"Just per reply a fraction of that in the national press and trade journals."

"...inundated with such an extraordinary number of telephone calls—over 5,500 at the last count!"

"A 400% increase. The real benefit was the information too calls generated."

"Very satisfactory profiling yet again...successful beyond our original expectations, not only in terms of the appointments made but also in actual orders!"

"Exceeded all expectations both in size of response and in quality of appointment made."

"Aur speed of action...applauded from this end and has enabled us to reach some 250 inquiries."

"Personal involvement, sheer hard work, professionalism and cool headedness during our many peaks have smoothed the way for the successes."

The comments on the left come verbatim from letters written to us by clients. If you'd like to get results like that, why not talk to us? We are widely recognised as leaders in the field of telephone marketing.

"At the forefront are British Telecom's inbound telemarketing service Telecom T.I.N. and its outbound service, Telecom R.T.Marketing," said the Financial Times in April 1986.

And here are more comments on our service. An automobile organisation wrote: "How nice it was to have the professionalism of a large company, without losing that vital personal touch and attention to detail." A company selling business forms observed that the telephone enabled them to make much better use of their salesmen's time. And they thought their salesmen's morale was boosted.

A car rental company remarked that "a new office opening exceeded all expectations in size of response and quality of appointments made."

One client, a senior executive with a famous finance company, confessed that he often tests us to make sure things are running smoothly: "The calls are answered quickly, efficiently and courteously."

If you're impressed by these reports, see how the telephone could build business for you. Get our new booklet: "The role of the telephone in your marketing plans." It tells you precisely why the telephone works so well—where you can apply it in your business.

Here are 5 reasons why it is such a powerful weapon.

1 Because you reach people directly—only direct mail and personal selling can achieve this. Yet one is not as personal; the other is far more expensive.

2 Because it's interactive—customers tell you what they think. So you learn quickly and can adapt your message accordingly.

3 It's easy and instant. People prefer to use the telephone when replying. Usually it's cheaper than sending a letter as well as being quicker.

4 It gets attention. People might ignore your ad, commercial or mail shot. But for the telephone they drop everything.

5 It's measurable. You can quickly work out how many calls are turning into sales.

Small wonder the telephone is the world's fastest growing marketing medium. In the U.K., telephone marketing capacity doubled over a recent 12-month period. In the U.S., telephone is now the largest single direct response medium, with an expenditure now estimated at \$37.5 billion. Way ahead of TV, the press, or mail.

The telephone gets results you can measure. And proof of this is that our repeat business rate is 75% and our very first client is still with us. Moreover, the telephone doesn't need massive investment in production, artwork, photography, print.

Once you know your objective, you can put it to work in weeks, even days—not months. And after the first couple of hundred calls, you know how well it's working for you.

You can adapt your techniques, improve them...get better results. There can be few marketing investments so easy to mount, so quick to pay off. So why not ring us for free, immediately, on (0800-400-400) and ask for a copy of our booklet? Or fill in the coupon.

Then, if you like what you read, let's arrange a presentation for you. There'll be no obligation—but the opportunity is enormous.

Call us free to find out more on 0800 400 400

British Telecom Telephone Marketing Services, 95 Elbury Bridge Road, London SW1W 8RL.

Please send me my free copy of "The role of the telephone in your marketing plans."

Name _____

Job title _____

Company name _____

Address _____

Postcode _____

Tel. no _____

Type of business _____

Put in an envelope and post to: British Telecom Telephone Marketing Services, Freepost (BSS333), Bristol BS1 6GZ. No stamp needed. TM1

BRITISH TELECOM

Austin Rover awaits decision

Honda still in neutral over £100m UK plant

For more than a year Honda has been trying to decide whether to invest more than £100 million in an engine plant at its 350-acre Swindon site. Its executives are faced with a daunting list of factors affecting the viability of the project, yet the company's decision will have a profound effect on Austin Rover with which it is in collaboration.

The engine plant holds the key to Honda's faith in Austin Rover's future. If it is put into operation it will strongly bind the two companies. The plant would represent great commitment to the continuing ties between Honda and Austin Rover. At present the collaboration is no more than an agreement to jointly design certain models and to supply components to each other.

With the engine plant operational, Honda would be left high and dry if anything happened to Austin Rover. It would have no cars for the British-made engines.

The four-cylinder, 1.6-1.8 litre engines from Swindon would be installed in both Austin Rover and Honda versions of a forthcoming range of mid-sized models, code named AR3 and VY respectively. They will replace the Austin Maestro hatchback and Rover

200 saloon when they are launched in 1989.

The argument for investing in the engine plant is based on Longbridge and Cowley also building under contract the Honda versions of the two models. This continues the reciprocal assembly agreement between the two companies which involves Honda making Rovers in Japan and Austin Rover making Hondas in Britain.

This year Austin Rover will build 6000 Honda Legends, the jointly designed executive car, with some 4,000 going to Honda's German dealers. In addition Longbridge will build 5,000 Ballades, the sister to the Rover 200 model, for sale in Britain.

The Legend manages 80 per cent-plus local content but the Ballade does not. This means that in countries like France, Italy and Spain, where Japanese imports are severely restricted, the Ballade could find access blocked on the basis of insufficient EEC parts and added value.

A British-built Honda engine would guarantee that the new VY models had more than 80 per cent local content, enabling Honda to sell the cars freely throughout Europe. This alone would justify the engine plant, with the prospect

of Austin Rover using the Swindon engines to replace some of its own existing engines in models like the Montego being a bonus.

The engines could also be used in other Honda models, such as the Civic and Accord, which Austin Rover is keen to build under contract in order to fill unused production capacity.

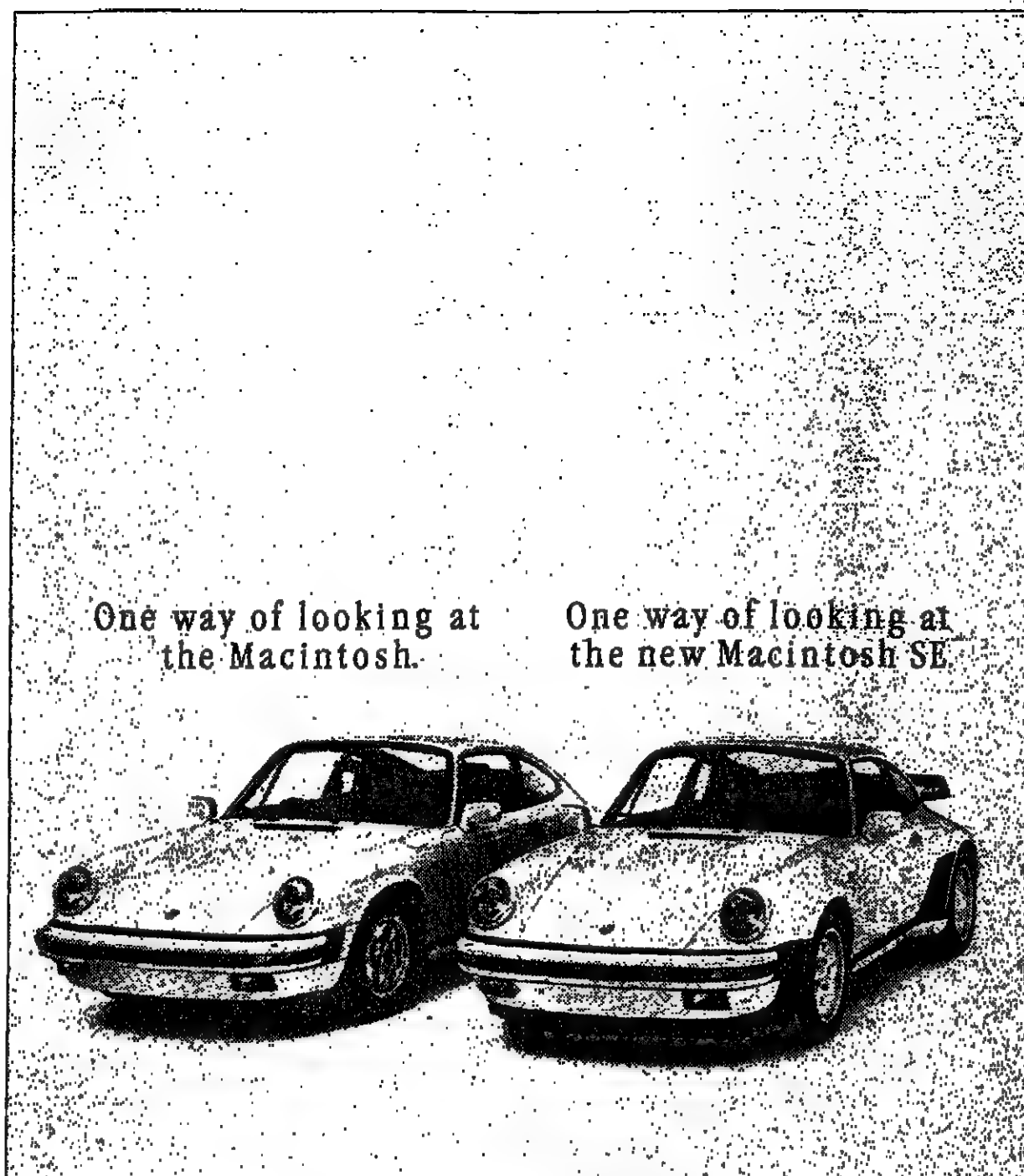
For Honda there is the attractive prospect of rapidly acquiring a full range of British-built models it could sell aggressively in every European market without fear of an anti-Japanese backlash.

As Austin Rover approaches privatization in the next two to three years, Honda will have a considerable amount resting on the fate of the British car maker.

To take an equity stake in Austin Rover would increase its influence on its Austin Rover's future but so far the Japanese have resisted any pressure from the Government to put money into the British company.

For the moment the Swindon engine plant remains a possible rather than probable project.

Daniel Ward
Motor Industry Correspondent



One way of looking at the Macintosh.

One way of looking at the new Macintosh SE.

It's not easy to stay ahead in business. One of the first requirements is a computer with plenty of performance.

The Macintosh has always been able to manoeuvre you quickly through a spreadsheet. It handles the trickiest sales curves with ease. And, unlike some computers we could mention, you don't feel like you need a licence to operate it.

But if you want up to twice the speed, there's now the more powerful Macintosh SE.

It gives you the choice between two internal floppy-disk drives or a single internal floppy-disk drive and an internal 20-megabyte hard disk. Either way, the Macintosh SE meets the demands of increasingly sophisticated business software.

And it's more flexible. By way of an expansion card you can now create computer systems tailored to your specific needs and share information with other computers, regardless of their size or make.

However, the only way to really assess the performance of the new Macintosh SE is to go to an AppleCentre Open Day on March 12th or any Apple dealer for a test drive.

Because if you're not running a Macintosh, you could get left behind.

Apple. The power to succeed.

BAS
LEND
RAT

WHO
WH
198

V
FLIC

TH

THE NEW YORK TIMES MARCH 9 1987

EDUCATIONAL

UNIVERSITY APPOINTMENTS

UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD DEPARTMENT OF ENGINEERING SCIENCE Electronic and Structural Materials Engineering (ESME) Engineering and Computing Science (ECS) University Lecturerships in Engineering Science

Applications are invited from candidates with appropriate experience for the following TWO lecturerships, associated with the above two new four-year courses:

1. Lecturership in Production Engineering (ESME)

The present vacancy is for a person with relevant experience in production engineering, interpreted broadly, e.g. to include manufacturing processes for metals and non-metals, design for production and computer-aided design and manufacture. This post may be held in association with a tutorial fellowship at St. Peter's College.

2. Lecturership in Computational Modelling and Computer-Aided Engineering (ECS)

This vacancy is for a person with broad experience in computational modelling applied to engineering problems, to teach computer-aided engineering. A tutorial fellowship may be available at Somerville College or Ornel College, in circumstances set out in the further particulars.

Further particulars of both posts and the associated fellowships may be obtained from Professor C. P. Wroth, Department of Engineering Science, Parks Road, Oxford OX1 3PJ, to whom applications should be sent, together with the names and addresses of three referees, to arrive no later than 21 April 1987.

University of Reading Appointments

UNIVERSITY LIBRARIAN

Applications are invited for the post of University Librarian which will become vacant on 1 October 1987 by the appointment of the present Librarian, Mr. J. Thompson, as Librarian of the University of Birmingham. The appointment will be made from a date to be agreed with the successful candidate.

Further particulars may be obtained from the Registrar, Room 212, Whiteknights House, P.O. Box 217, The University, Whiteknights, Reading, RG6 2AH. The closing date for applications is 3 April 1987.

UNIVERSITY OF WARWICK AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES EMPLOYER. RESEARCH ASSISTANTSHIPS IN FAULT-TOLERANT PROGRAMMING

Applications are invited for two Research Assistantships in the Department of Computer Science on a SERC-funded project to undertake a formal study of fault-tolerant programming. Two areas of work are planned: formal modelling of reliability for different classes of fault-tolerant systems, and developing systematic methods for the construction and transformation of fault-tolerant programs. Candidates should have some background in programming logic and in formal methods for the construction of programs; selected candidates should have a good honours of master's degree in Computer Science.

The posts will be funded for 3 years at the RA15 level: £7055 - £9495 p.a. (under review) starting from 1st April 1987, or soon thereafter. Registration for a higher degree can be considered.

More information from Professor M. Joseph, Department of Computer Science, (0203 523987).

Application forms from:
The Registrar,
University of Warwick,
Coventry CV4 7AL
Quoting Ref. no. 32/6A/86/J.
Closing dated 30th March 1987.

COURSES

CANTERBURY CHRIST CHURCH COLLEGE

A modern college in the historic city of Canterbury

DIPLOMA AND M.A. IN TEFL (Teaching English as a Foreign Language)

Applications are invited from graduates and trained teachers for the following advanced courses leading to qualifications awarded by The University of Kent at Canterbury.

Diploma/M.A. in TEFL: 1 year full time or 2 years part-time for Diploma; M.A. in TEFL (direct entry) - 1 year full time.

These are essentially practical courses and take the classroom situation as their starting point. Both courses begin in October 1987 and are open to British and Overseas students.

For a prospectus and application form please write to, or telephone, The Admissions Tutor (TES 1), Christ Church College, North Holmes Road, Canterbury, Kent, CT1 1QU; (0227) 65548.

£1,500 Scholarship.

The Army's Scholarships

now carry a tax free grant of £750 a year.

They are given to help boys and girls of the highest quality, both academically and in character, to get their 'A' levels ('Highers' in Scotland) and obtain a Regular Commission.

They work like this: Provided you are a day scholar, you can obtain the necessary 'O' levels here or else can apply for a Scholarship. Each term we will contribute, without exception, £250 towards the cost of keeping you at the school for Sixth Form studies.

Once the 'A' levels have been achieved, the Scholar is then given an automatic place at Sandhurst (the first step to a career as a Regular Commissioned Officer). Or if the

Scholar can get a place on a degree course, he/she can compete for an Army Undergraduate Scholarship.

Here we will pay over £18,000 during the three years of the degree course. Selection for Scholarships is by interview. Boys born between January 1st and July 31st 1971 and girls between 1st and 31st July 1967 are eligible. Applications must be in by June 1st 1987. Interviews will be held in October 1987.

Write for details to: Major John R. H. Army Officer, Entry Department, 77th, Empress State Building, Little Road, London SW6 6TL. The Armed Forces are Equal-Opportunities Employers under the terms of the Race Relations Act 1976.

AAT? 'A' LEVELS?

COURSES START APRIL 1987
Entry 4 'O' Levels

'A' Levels - 18 month courses with careers guidance by Brian Heap

Association of Accounting Technicians (AAT)
15 month courses for entry into the Accountancy profession.

Apply to the Registrar, Ref: TMS
Holborn Law Tutors
200 Gresham Road
London W14 9RY
Telephone: 01-385 3377

Centre for the Advancement of Counselling counselling - training - supervision CANCER COUNSELLING

Five-day course in cancer counselling CAC continues its programme of counselling techniques courses started in 1985 with teaching from the Cancer Research Campaign.

Dates: March 29-31 and April 1, 1987; 9.30 am - 4.30 pm. COST £135.

AIDS COUNSELLING

A five-day counselling techniques course with specialist, experienced input. Of interest to professionals, non-professionals and volunteers working with AIDS patients, their families, partners or support networks.

Dates: June 18, 22, 23, 24 1987; 9.30 am - 4.30 pm. COST £135.

Teaching takes place in Central London. Course numbers are limited and early application is advised.

Further details and application form from:
Course Registrar, Centre for the Advancement of Counselling, 56c Hale Lane, London NW7 3PR, or Tel: 01-599 9884 (24-hour service).

SPEEDWRITING SECRETARIAL TRAINING COURSES

Full time, Part-time and Evening Classes, including Diploma courses in Shorthand, Typewriting, Word Processing and Office Practice.

Prospectus from: Donna Tye
Speedwriting, 59-61 South Molton St.
London W1P 2AZ. Tel: 01-463 3401.

New Generation Secretaries

Special 15-hour Courses (3 months, 6 months and one year) for school leavers. A-level standard applicants and graduates.

Now we teach you to manage information, not just type it.

For prospectus, please contact:
Central London Secretaries (CLC) 327 4441
or 327 4442
156 Shaftesbury Road
London WC1B 5AA.

Full-time courses start in September 1987.

Oilman

ASHBOURNE

O & A REVISION IN LONDON

SPECIALIST MATHEMATICS, ECONOMICS, PHYSICS, EXPANDED ARTS FACILITY.

100% Success Rate. 100% Satisfaction. 100% Results. 100% Quality. 100% Value.

TEL: 01-937 3858-1

CHIROPODY AS A PROFESSION

The demand for the trained man or woman Chiropractor in the private sector is increasing. Most of the training necessary to qualify for a diploma in chiropody may be taken at home by very specialised correspondence lessons followed by full practical training. You are invited to write for the free booklet from:

The SRAE Institute (established 1913)
The New Hall (Dept. 77)
10th Floor, Midland House, 25, Abchurch Lane, London EC4N 3DF
Tel: (0225) 21100 (24 hrs) and (0225) 22449

ST. GEORGE'S COLLEGE LONDON

SECRETARIAL, WORDS AND LANGUAGES COURSES

Word Processor Training, English for Overseas Students.

Residence & Day Studies. For further information

contact: The Registrar, 2 Arkwright Road, London NW3 6AD. Telephone: 01-429 9551

CRUCIAL EXAMS IN 1987?

GCSE 'O' or 'A' level? Applying for a University? (Qualifications?)

NOW IS THE TIME to consult us for expert assessment and guidance. Free brochure:

● CAREER ANALYSTS
● 80 Gloucester Place, W1
● Tel: 01-935 5452 (24 hrs)

EASTER REVISION COURSES A & O LEVELS

Full details from:

Davies, Lings & Duck College,
10, Pennington Square, W2 4ED
and Abbey Tutors

7, Camden Hill Gardens,
London NW3 7JX
Tel: 01-272 2797

THE KING'S HIGH SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, WARWICK, CV34 4HJ

(540 girls, 130 in Sixth Form)

Required for September 1987:

1. Good Honours Graduates to share the teaching of MATHEMATICS throughout this (Commer) school to A and S level. 57 girls taking A level Mathematics. Salary scale 1 or 11 plus foundation allowance.

2. Good Honours Graduates to share the teaching of ENGLISH throughout the school to A and S level. Post suitable for young beginner or near beginner. Scale 1 or 11 according to experience plus foundation allowance.

Applications (no forms) with Curriculum Vitae and names and addresses of referees to the Headmistress.

UNIVERSITY OF DURHAM DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY TEMPORARY LECTURESHIP IN MEDIEVAL HISTORY

Applications are invited for a temporary lecturership, tenable for one year from 1 October 1987. The successful candidate will be expected to lecture and give tutorials on European History, 350-1050, and to give tutorials on English History, 1066-1377.

The salary will be at the lower end of the lecturer scale (from £8735, subject to confirmation).

Further particulars may be obtained from The Registrar, University of Durham, Old Shire Hall, Durham, DH1 3PH, to whom completed applications, giving the names and addresses of three referees, should be sent by 27th March, 1987.

UNIVERSITY OF YORK Department of English and Related Literature CHAIR OF MEDIEVAL LITERATURE

Applications are invited for the Chair of Medieval Literature which will fall vacant on Professor Derek Pearsall's acceptance of a chair at Harvard University from October 1987. This appointment currently carries with it the co-direction of the Centre For Medieval Studies.

Salary within the Professorial range (scales under review - current minimum £19,306, with USS).

Six copies of applications, with full curriculum vitae and naming three referees, should be sent by 13th April 1987 to Registrar's Department (Appointments), University of York, Heslington, York YO1 5DD. Further particulars are available. Please quote advertisement reference number 1/1024.

UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD DELEGATE OF LOCAL EXAMINATIONS SECRETARY TO THE DELEGATES

Applications are invited for the post of Secretary which becomes vacant on 1 October 1987 on the retirement of the present holder.

The Secretary is the chief officer of the examining board and is responsible to the Delegates for the conduct of its GCE examinations and allied activities, including GCSE. Applicants should have experience in the educational system at secondary or higher levels; administrative experience would be an advantage.

The salary is on the University's academic-related Scale IV, currently in the range £19,010 to £25,940.

Full details, with an application form (to be returned by Tuesday 24 March), may be obtained from:

The Chairman, University of Oxford,
Deputy of Local Examinations,
Ewert Place, Summertown,
Oxford, OX2 7BZ.
Telephone Oxford (0865) 515928

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE OXFORD AND THE CLARENDON LABORATORY

The College proposes to elect an Official Fellow and Tutor in Physics to take office on 1st October 1987.

A titular University Lecturership in the Clarendon Laboratory is associated with this post.

Further particulars may be obtained from the College Secretary, to whom applications should be sent by 17th April 1987.

UNIVERSITY OF LIVERPOOL Department of Law Research Studentship Scheme

The Department is offering one or more full-time Research Studentships to candidates who have, or expect to obtain, good honours degrees in Law and who intend to register for higher degree study. The studentship(s) will be offered for the academic year 1987-88 in the first instance.

The successful candidate(s) will be expected to register for the degree of LL.M. and to carry out a limited amount of tutorial assistance in the Department.

Each studentship will be for £5,000 which includes an allowance for registration fees and teaching assistance.

Applications, together with the names of three referees, should be sent to the Administrative Sub-Dean, Faculty of Law, The University, P.O. Box 147, Liverpool L69 3BX, from whom further particulars may be obtained.

SAMUEL GRATRIX POSTGRADUATE STUDENTSHIPS

in the facilities of ARTS, ECONOMICS AND SOCIAL STUDIES, EDUCATION, LAW, MEDICINE, MUSIC, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY. Values as for State Studentships: one year awards may be renewed. Candidates must have received all or part of their education in The Manchester Grammar School. Particulars and application forms (returnable by May 31st) from The Registrar's Award Office, The University, Manchester, M13 9PL. Quote Ref: 39/87/YT.

BRUNEL UNIVERSITY PROFESSOR OF LAW AND HEAD OF DEPARTMENT

Applications are invited for the Chair in Law and Headship of the Department, tenable from 1st October 1987 or as soon as possible thereafter. The vacancy has arisen following the resignation of Professor M. Partington on his appointment to a Chair of Law at Bristol University.

The person appointed will be expected to develop further the research and teaching activities of the Department on the basis of plans detailed in the Academic plans of the University.

The appointment will be at an appropriate point within the professorial range, plus London allowance.

Further particulars of the appointment are available from the Personnel Secretary, Brunel University, Uxbridge, Middlesex UB8 3PH. Applications should be submitted to him by 27 March 1987.

THE UNIVERSITY OF MANCHESTER

Applications are invited from graduates or those expecting to graduate in 1987 for

RESEARCH STUDENTSHIPS

in the following Faculties: ARTS, ECONOMICS AND SOCIAL STUDIES, LAW, MEDICINE, MUSIC, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY. Values as for State Studentships: one year awards renewable in some cases. Particulars and application forms (returnable by May 31st) from The Registrar's Awards Office, The University, Manchester, M13 9PL. Quote Ref: 38/87/TT.

THE UNIVERSITY OF MANCHESTER

Applications are invited from graduates, or those expecting to graduate in 1987, who are former pupils of Manchester Grammar School, for

SAMUEL GRATRIX POSTGRADUATE STUDENTSHIPS

in the facilities of ARTS, ECONOMICS AND SOCIAL STUDIES, EDUCATION, LAW, MEDICINE, MUSIC, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY. Values as for State Studentships: one year awards may be renewed. Candidates must have received all or part of their education in The Manchester Grammar School. Particulars and application forms (returnable by May 31st) from The Registrar's Award Office, The University, Manchester, M13 9PL. Quote Ref: 39/87/YT.

Coleg Prifysgol Cymru Aberystwyth The University College of Wales

TEACHING AND RESEARCH OPPORTUNITIES IN LAW

Applications are invited for one or more post of Tutor in Law for an initial appointment of two years, commencing 1 October 1987. Salary on the scale £7055 to £9495 per annum (subject to review).

Application forms and further particulars can be obtained from the Staffing Officer, The University College of Wales, OM College, King Street, Aberystwyth SY23 2AX (Tel 0970 3177 Ext 207). Closing date for applications, Friday, 3 April 1987.

LINACRE COLLEGE, OXFORD Principal

The Fellows of the College will, in the course of 1987, be electing a Principal to take office on 1 October 1988, on the retirement of Mr. J.B. Bamford. Linacre is a mixed graduate college and the post is open to men and women. Those who would like to receive further particulars, and those who wish to suggest a suitable candidate, are invited to write, before 10 April, to The Chairman, The Principalship Committee, Linacre College, Oxford.

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE OXFORD

The College proposes to elect an Official Fellow and Tutor in Law to take office on 1st October 1987, or as soon as possible thereafter.

A titular University Lecturership (C.U.F.) is associated with this post.

Further particulars may be obtained from the College Secretary, to whom applications should be sent by 17th April 1987.

INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL IN STRASBOURG

Requires:

• Professors in the areas of Hotel Management, Tourism, Business Administration for American academic programme.

• Study Center Director - knowledge of French helpful.

• Administrative director - must be good organiser, experienced in Finance and French Labour Laws etc. Good French essential.

Apply box NO J85.

LECTURERS IN LAW

Applications are invited for two new appointments of lecturers in Law, from 1st July 1987, or by arrangement.

Starting salary in the range £8,000 to £16,000, under review, USS.

Closing date for applications: 6th April 1987.

Further particulars from The Registrar, The University of Buckingham, Buckingham MK18 1EG.

THE UNIVERSITY OF BUCKINGHAM

COURSES

The Queen's Secretarial College

22-24 Gower Street, LONDON WC2E 6BN

One Year full-time course with Word Processing begins MAY also Two-Year full-time Diploma Course. Two and Three-Year Diploma Courses begin September. Fully electronic training with Word Processing. Please write or telephone.

Tel 01 589 8583.

KARATE/ SELF DEFENCE WITH A DIFFERENCE

• Beginner and advanced classes for men and women in a friendly relaxed club with excellent facilities. Tel 01 585 2368

EASTERN GOLF COURSE, ALEXA AND GOLF 'O' & 'A' - 158

EDU

MARLBORO COLLEGE

MARLBORO COLLEGE

MARLBORO COLLEGE

MARLBORO COLLEGE

MARLBORO COLLEGE

MARLBORO COLLEGE

MARLBORO COLLEGE

MARLBORO COLLEGE

MARLBORO COLLEGE

MARLBORO COLLEGE

MARLBORO COLLEGE

MARLBORO COLLEGE

MARLBORO COLLEGE

MARLBORO COLLEGE

MARLBORO COLLEGE

EDUCATIONAL

POSTS

PREP & PUBLIC SCHOOLS

MARLBOROUGH COLLEGE

Marlborough College is a large independent boarding school of 880 boys and girls with a strong academic tradition and a Sixth Form of over 400.

There will be vacancies in September 1987 for young and enthusiastic graduate teachers in the following departments:

BUSINESS STUDIES

ENGLISH
MATHEMATICS
PHYSICS

For each of these posts we seek a man or a woman capable of effective teaching to University Entrance level and keen to participate fully in extra-curricular activities. Salary on Marlborough's own scale. Accommodation available.

Further details available from The Masters Secretary, Marlborough College, Wiltshire SN8 1PA (telephone 0672 55511). Applications, with full curriculum vitae and the names, addresses and telephone numbers of two or more referees, should reach The Master as soon as possible.

ST. DUNSTAN'S COLLEGE

Catford, London, SE6 4TY
(HMC Independent Day School for Boys aged 7-19)

Required for September 1987
2 graduate Scientists to teach

CHEMISTRY and
PHYSICS

respectively, up to and including A-level, but with the opportunity for some integrated Science teaching with younger boys.

A willingness to be fully involved with extra-curricular activities is a strong recommendation. Own salary scale above Inner London Burnham; for a suitably qualified and experienced person the appointment would be related to Scale 2/3, but new entrants to teaching would be seriously considered.

Further details of each post obtainable from the Headmaster to whom application should be made, enclosing C.V. and naming two referees, by 16th March 1987.

Organisation is the key

Arthur Young is one of the country's leading firms of chartered accountants, based in modern luxury offices in Chancery Lane, London. With an aim to recruit high quality professionals, and achieve excellent examination results, we are looking for two outgoing individuals to take on the following roles.

GRADUATE RECRUITMENT OFFICER
If you are a frustrated student administrator, this could be your next career challenge. To ensure that we recruit the best graduates from UK Universities, we're looking for a Graduate Recruitment Officer with strong communication and organisational skills. This is a high profile position for someone with good knowledge of the UK University system.

Responsibilities will include:
- planning, coordination and administration of the University tour programme
- establishing closer links with Universities, assisting in presentations and career talks etc.

- keeping the Universities up to date with new strategies, recruitment procedure, literature, etc.

STUDENT DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATOR

You should be a graduate (or of graduate calibre) with at least two years' working experience in an administrative role. Knowledge of the accountancy profession though useful, is not essential. Plenty of initiative, lots of stamina and a sense of humour will be very valuable!

Your duties will include monitoring and maintaining the development of students progress. More specifically, you'll play a leading role in:

- coordinating, monitoring and providing feedback on all examinations course reports
- counselling interviews for each student. Both positions are exciting but demanding and command attractive salaries and benefits. If interested, please send career details to Mrs Pam Rayner, Recruitment Manager, Arthur Young, Rolls House, 7 Rolls Buildings, Fetter Lane, London EC4A 3NH.



Arthur Young

Your next good idea

BRYANSTON SCHOOL

Blandford Forum
seeks a
BURSAR
and Clerk to the Governors
for September 1987
on the retirement of the
present Bursar

Applicants should be aged
between 30 and 50 and have
a degree or equivalent
qualification.

For an application form
telephone Mike Woolley on
0543 481414 quoting
Reference JFI

HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

KINGS COLLEGE, TAUNTON

(Western Division,
Woodard Corporation)
(HMC- Boarding, 13- 18,
480- pupils, 200- in Sixth Form)

Required for
September 1987:
**Graduate to teach
MATHEMATICS**

Burnham Scale with special
responsibility allowance.

Applications with full curriculum
vitae and names and addresses to-

The Headmaster,
King's College,
Taunton,
Somerset
TA1 3DX.

IBSTOCK PLACE SCHOOL

(Demonstration School of The Froebel Institute)
Clarence Lane,
Roehampton
London SW15 5PY.

Co-educational Day School ISAI
320 Pupils from 3- 16 years.

Director Of Music: Peter Ford, GBSM;
ABSM Teacher (Organ); ARCO; PGCE.

MUSIC SCHOLARSHIPS

Ibstock Place School invites applicants for a
limited number of Music Scholarships at 11,
12 and 13 + worth to the value of a quarter of
the school fees, plus free tuition in one
instrument.

Candidates should normally be of at least
grade 5 standard on their main instrument or
voice, and should be able to demonstrate
general musical awareness and aural ability. It
should however be stressed that the school
looks for musical potential as well as
achievement.

Full details and entry forms from the Director
of Music, who will be pleased to see
prospective candidates at any time. Closure
date 30th June for entry into the Senior School
in September 1987.

WILSON'S SCHOOL

Applications are invited for the
full-time post of
**CLERK TO THE
GOVERNORS**

of this voluntary aided Church of England
secondary school situated at Wallington in
The London Borough Of Sutton.

Candidates should have good administrative
experience, a sound knowledge of education and
of educational administration and be competent in
accountancy. They should be sympathetic to the aims
of Christian education. The salary envisaged is in the
range £13,000- £15,000 p.a.

The post is tenable from 1 January 1988, on the
retirement of the present part-time Clerk, but the
successful applicant will be appointed Clerk-
designate from 1st October 1987 to work with the
present Clerk until the end of the year.

Full details of the post may be obtained from the
Clerk to the Governors, Wilson's School, Mollison
Drive, Wallington, Surrey. Letters of application (no
forms) should be sent to reach the Chairman of the
Governors at the School not later than
23 March 1987.

Please mark the envelope "Clerkship".

BANCROFT'S SCHOOL

Woodford Green,
Essex IG8 0RF

Independent. Coed. 700 pupils, HMC

Required for September 1987 or if
possible April 1987, a graduate to teach

CHEMISTRY at all levels throughout the
School and to join a thriving and energetic
department with a fine record of A Level and
university entrance success. The post will
suit an able and enthusiastic teacher willing
to be involved in the full range of school life.
Salary on Burnham Scale according to
experience; substantial reductions for the
education of children of staff and other
fringe benefits. Letter of application with
curriculum vitae and names of two referees
to the Head Master. Further particulars,
available on request, will be sent to all
applicants.



Newcastle-under-Lyme School

HMC 400 boys GBA 600 girls
Required for September 1987:

BONOURS GRADUATES to teach **HISTORY** and
MATHEMATICS throughout the 11-18 selective school.
The posts will suit well qualified first time applicants or
experienced teachers. The successful applicants will be
expected to take a full part in the life of the school, coaching
Clubs or running clubs and societies.
Applicants for both posts write to:
The Principal, Newcastle-under-Lyme School, Mount
Fleetham, Newcastle-under-Lyme, Staffordshire ST15 1DS,
enclosing C.V. and the names and addresses of two referees
by 30th March.

MOUNT HOUSE SCHOOL

(I.A.P.S. 180 Boys)
BURSAR

Applications are invited for the post of Bursar
for September 1987. Please apply in writing
including full C.V. together with the names
and addresses and telephone numbers of 2 refer-
ences to:

The Head Master,
Mount House School,
Tavistock,
Devon PL19 9JL.

TONBRIDGE SCHOOL

MATHEMATICS

Qualified good honours graduate required for Sep-
tember 1987 to teach Mathematics to Oxbridge, A- and
O-Level and throughout the school. Ability to con-
tribute to extra curricular activities an added recom-
mendation.

Salary Burnham plus with possibility of accom-
modation for married or unmarried candidate.

Applications with full curriculum vitae and names and
addresses of two referees to The Headmaster, Ton-
bridge School, Tonbridge, Kent TN10 1JP.

BIRKENHEAD SCHOOL

ART TEACHER

Required for September 1987, a
qualified and experienced teacher to teach Art
throughout the school to GCSE and
A Level. Salary based on Burnham
Scale 1/3.

Applications including CV and
names and addresses of two
referees, to The Headmaster,
Birkenhead School, 55 St. Mary's
Road, Birkenhead, Merseyside L43
2JA.

A CAREER IN
INDEPENDENT
EDUCATION?

Qualified Teachers
wishing to move into the
independent sector should
write to: The Recruitment
Service, 100 High St.,
London EC2A 4DF. Tel: 01-404 7828/773388

NUFFIELD COLLEGE, OXFORD

BURSAR

The College seeks to appoint a Bursar who
will assume office on 1 October 1987 or by
arrangement. The successful candidate will
be elected to a Fellowship. The Bursar's
responsibilities will include the
management of the staff, catering and
accommodation, building and repair works,
supervision of the College's commercial
property portfolio, the College's accounts
and advice to the Governing Body on
financial matters generally. Preference will
be given to someone with relevant
experience in academic institutions, and
the choice will not be limited to those who
apply. The salary and allowances are
expected to be within the range for Official
Fellows according to experience and
qualifications.

Applications, with the names of two
referees, should be sent to arrive by 29
March 1987 to the Warden, Nuffield
College, Oxford OX1 1NF, from whom
further particulars are available.

INTERNATIONAL COLLEGE

OPERATIONS EXECUTIVE

Well established language school
requires an Operations Executive
to take on the responsibility of
running our Summer and Year
Round programmes. The suc-
cessful applicant must have held a
position of administration res-
ponsibility and have the capacity to
organise and co-ordinate our 12
Summer EFL Centres throughout
the U.K.

For further details please write to:

Mrs J. Shukla
International College
151 Old Brompton Road
London
SW5 0LF.

Closing date for the application is
the 27th March 1987.

Cambridge
Tutors
College

BURSAR

Required from September 1987, an
honours graduate or well-qualified pro-
fessional to assume responsibility for the
financial and accounting operations of this
leading independent tutorial college.

Previous bursarial or school experience
not essential. Candidates must, however,
be conversant with computerised
accounting and data retrieval systems.

Salary in the range £14,000 - £16,000 plus
Outer London Allowance and other
benefits.

Further details from: The Principal,
Water Tower Hill, Croydon, Surrey CR0
5SX. Tel: 01-688 5284.

INSTITUTE OF BIOLOGY

EDUCATIONAL OFFICER. To

service the Institute's examinations,
validation and other educational
interests. Degree in biological
subject and some administrative
experience desirable but not
essential. Starting salary £8500-
£9500. Application forms from
General Secretary, Institute of
Biology, 20 Queensberry Place,
London SW7 2DZ. Closing date for
receipt of applications: 20 March
1987.

Head of Health &
Social Studies DepartmentDo you want Senior
Managerial responsibility?

Applications are invited from people with an
appropriate first degree or equivalent
vocational qualification, together with
relevant employment experience and
teaching in further education. Good
management and educationally innovative
skills will be sought.

Salary £18,174 up to £20,181 + £282 fringe
area allowance.

Generous relocation expenses payable in
accordance with County Council Scheme.

For further details and application forms
please contact:

The Staffing Officer,
Guildford College of Technology,
Stoke Park, Guildford, Surrey GU1 1EZ.

Closing Date:
20th March, 1987.

CHRISTIE'S
EDUCATION
Tutors

We require two new full-time tutors to join our
existing team, one to teach the Course Antiquity to
1450 and one to teach the Course 1450 to the present
day. Tutors give specialised lectures and supervise a
group of 15 students by means of tutorials, seminars,
essays and projects. Both courses attract mostly
postgraduates and mature students of differing
nationalities and backgrounds. These are lively and
challenging posts, for anyone with a genuine interest
in teaching. We are looking for tutors with a
developed interest in the decorative arts as well as the
fine arts, wishing to expand their range of knowledge.
Salary will depend on qualifications and experience
but will be commensurate with equivalent posts in
Higher Education and Museums.

For further details please write to the Course Director,
Robert Cumming, Christie's Education,
63 Old Brompton Road, London SW7 3JS

Continued on next page

LA CRÈME DE LA CRÈME

The Personal Column

YOUR OWN DEPARTMENT
£10,000
A rare opportunity to work on a one to one basis with a busy Manager at the large International Co. You'll have your own department to run and you'll be responsible for the sales and marketing of the product. You'll have a full responsibility for departmental administration and a full control over the department's budget. You'll have a full control over the department's budget. You'll have a full control over the department's budget.

PERSONNEL FRIDAY
£2,000
This week, Monday Mornington Co. are seeking a well established young person for their reception area. You'll answer phones, greet clients and use your sales skills (if you're) and have the opportunity to train on a W/P.

PERSONNEL JUNIOR
£2,000
Busy Training Department of the professional W/P Co need a friendly person with a computer telephone system. Variety of duties include: answering phones, greeting clients, and using your sales skills (if you're) and have the opportunity to train on a W/P.

PERSONNEL LATE NIGHT TUESDAY
£1,637 5277
You'll always be busy in the international Co-accounts, personal and admin working for a professional team. You'll be responsible for a full range of duties including: answering phones, greeting clients, and using your sales skills (if you're) and have the opportunity to train on a W/P.

PERSONNEL
£2,000
You'll always be busy in the international Co-accounts, personal and admin working for a professional team. You'll be responsible for a full range of duties including: answering phones, greeting clients, and using your sales skills (if you're) and have the opportunity to train on a W/P.

College Leaver Fever?

£8,300 plus benefits

Just starting out and not sure which way to leap in the market? Then this job could be the making of you. The Company offers virtually every career choice available. Right now they urgently need a sincere, bright person to work with them in a positive, lively young team environment. Prospects are extremely good. So if you have an eye to succeed, reasonable typing and are either a College Leaver or someone with a little experience, please telephone now on 01-493 5787.

GORDON YATES

Recruitment Consultants



THE WORKSHOP RECRUITMENT COMPANY THE WORKSHOP RECRUITMENT COMPANY

Anyone for Tennis?

Lawn Tennis Admin

Capture the essence of old Wimbledon: the gentle ripple of applause under cloudless blue skies, champagne and strawberries... white flannelled champions... perfect close-mown grass. Such is the backdrop to this unusual opportunity helping to administer the international game. Maturity of approach, natural diplomacy/empathy and sound secretarial skills are requested. For details please call 01-400 1232.

NATIONAL INTERACTIVE VIDEO CENTRE

Personal Assistant

The NIVC is the independent and impartial focal point for all activity surrounding the development of Interactive Video, (the convergence of computing and video technologies for use in industry, education and commerce).

The NIVC is now entering a carefully planned development stage and wishes to appoint a PA with excellent secretarial and organisational skills to work with the Director. An ability to liaise with top level executives and to work on your own initiative is essential. In return for commitment and energy this challenging post promises a thorough insight into one of Britain's most exciting new technologies.

Salary £10 - £11,000

The closing date for applications is 24th March 1987

Please write with a full c.v. to:

Angus Doulton, Director
National Interactive Video Centre
27 Marylebone Road, London NW1 5JS.

GENUINE PA OPPORTUNITY

TO £13,000 + benefits

This London office of a well established company has the most super atmosphere with all its young staff, contributing ideas & work towards its success. Working in a true PA role for the Harvard educated but very human MD still in his late 20s you will be given enormous scope & responsibility. I need a young, zippy well-educated PA with a good track record who can combine maturity & flexibility with a sense of fun. Although excellent S/H typing skills & W/P are a must, this is no straight secretarial job. Expansion programme in May means wonderful offices by Hyde Park Corner & staff of approximately 25 people. Age strictly 24-29.

Susan Beck RECRUITMENT
01-584 6242

THE NATIONAL TRUST

ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT/ SECRETARY TO INSURANCE MANAGER

To provide complete administrative and secretarial support to the Insurance Section at its busy Head Office. Salary £8,080 - £9,440 (under review) plus contributory pension scheme.

Do you possess excellent secretarial skills, have some insurance experience, an organised approach and a head for figures? Do you wish to work without supervision and in a smoke-free environment?

If so, then please write with letter and full c.v. to:

Beate Valter
The National Trust
36 Queen Anne's Gate,
London
SW1Y 9AS
Closing date: 20 March 1987.

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

TO THE CHAIRMAN

£11,000 (including bonus and benefits)

The American Institute for Foreign Study the study abroad organization, requires a high calibre experienced executive secretary for its Chairman. This is an interesting busy job with good prospects, suitable for someone aged 23+, with good A-levels and/or degree, with excellent secretarial skills (100/60) and word processing experience. Benefits include four weeks holiday, free lunches, private medical insurance and a non-contributory pension.

Please apply in writing to: Sally Brewster, The American Institute for Foreign Study, 37 Queens Gate, London SW7 5HF.

FIRST LEADER

(UK) LIMITED

An International Trading Company based in West End require experienced secretary/office manager (24+). If you are unflappable, flexible & well organised with S/H/Typing/Tlx/WP/Book-keeping: £10,000 pa. Lunch provided.

Please send CV to:
Miss Andrews,
117 Piccadilly
London W1V 9FJ.

Temporary Word Processor Operators

Don't hide behind your screen. Come out into the open, and talk to us. Sit down with us and let us see exactly what you can do. We'll be happy to show you our word processor assignments. After this we add all the benefits you would expect from the world's largest temporary help company.

MANPOWER Tel: 225 0505
Temporary Staff Specialists 24-hour answering service

A Flair for Design?

Set Up Photo-Shoots

This is a lovely creative environment. The company part of a young and rapidly expanding PLC specialises in design and corporate communications. They now seek a bright, trendy, streetwise type to work alongside three young designers - organising meetings, presentations, office admin etc in addition to helping with design projects. Skills: 80/55. Minimum 3 months experience. Salary: £9,000. Please call 01-400 1232.

ADMINISTRATION ASSISTANT/ PA SECRETARY

£12,000 + NEGOTIABLE

Administration assistant/PA secretary required to run the office for two Partners of a venture capital company with offices overlooking St Katherine's Dock.

Financial background, word processing experience essential, good organisational skills and ability to work on own initiative. Speeds of 100/60 plus smart appearance and pleasant manner.

Responsibilities include maintenance of both Partners' diaries, arranging lunches, board meetings, travel, preparation of monthly reports, creating and updating data bases.

Please send CV to Mrs J. Fairman, Venture Capital Funding Partners, World Trade Centre, International House, St Katherine's Way, London, E1 9UN or call 0832 2583.

(No Agencies)

TELEVISION & CINEMA

Up-market TV Advertising Co. seeking experienced secretaries for their offices in London and the South. You'll be responsible for a full range of duties including: answering phones, greeting clients, and using your sales skills (if you're) and have the opportunity to train on a W/P.

01-589 8807
JOYCE GUINNESS
RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

KNIGHTSBRIDGE

The ideal situation for a person with the experience of a senior secretary and the opportunity to work for a leading company. You'll be responsible for a full range of duties including: answering phones, greeting clients, and using your sales skills (if you're) and have the opportunity to train on a W/P.

01-589 8807
JOYCE GUINNESS
RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

ADMIN & ORGANISATION

A good opportunity for an experienced secretarial/office manager to work for a leading company. You'll be responsible for a full range of duties including: answering phones, greeting clients, and using your sales skills (if you're) and have the opportunity to train on a W/P.

01-589 8807
JOYCE GUINNESS
RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

TV & PROMOTIONS

This exciting and progressive television company is looking for a senior secretary/office manager to work for its Production and the other in the office. You'll be responsible for a full range of duties including: answering phones, greeting clients, and using your sales skills (if you're) and have the opportunity to train on a W/P.

01-589 8807
JOYCE GUINNESS
RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

POSTS

DORSET INSTITUTE OF HIGHER EDUCATION

DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS MANAGEMENT
DIVISION OF BUSINESS POLICY
LECTURER II/SENIOR LECTURER IN BUSINESS STRATEGY
Post No. 4521

Applications from candidates with a particular interest in case study writing and student centred learning methods would be welcome.

DIVISION OF MARKETING
LECTURER II/SENIOR LECTURER MARKETING MANAGEMENT
Post No. 4652

Applications from candidates with research/consultancy/business experience in strategic marketing would be particularly welcome.

Salary Range - £5505 - £14820
Starting Date - 1st September 1987
Closing Date - 27th March 1987
Further details and applications form from:
Staffing Officer
Dorset Institute of Higher Education
15 Alington Road
POOLE, Dorset
BH10 5BB.
Tel: 0202 524111 Ext. 5031.

SCHOLARSHIPS

BRYANSTON SCHOOL DORSET JUNIOR SCHOLARSHIPS

for entry in September 1987

The following Scholarships are offered in candidates who will be under 14 on the 1st June 1987:

Eight Academic Scholarships ranging in value from 75% to 15% of current fees. Examinations on the 11th, 12th and 13th May 1987.

One Art Scholarship worth up to 35% of current fees. Examination on the 14th May 1987.

Closing date for all applications: 29th April 1987.
For further details and application form, please contact the Headmaster, Bryanston School, Blandford, Dorset DT11 0PX, or telephone 0258 52411.

POLYTECHNICS

FACULTY OF PROFESSIONAL STUDIES

Owing to the retirement of Dennis Berry, applications are invited for the post of:

HEAD SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE

Essential requirements for the post include: high quality academic experience, a professional qualification, and the personality to lead a committed team of Architects.

Salary Range: Head of Department VI £20,364 - £22,365 per annum including a London Allowance.

Please write for further particulars to the Personnel Department, Kingston Polytechnic, Town House, Penrhyn Road, Kingston upon Thames, Surrey. Telephone 01-549 1366 extension 505.

Closing date for the return of applications Monday 6 April 1987.

Kingston Polytechnic is an Equal Opportunities Employer.

KINGSTON POLYTECHNIC

KINGSTON BUSINESS SCHOOL

The Kingston Business School provides a programme of courses from undergraduate to MBA and doctoral studies with particular new course developments in Business Information Technology, Direct Marketing and Design Management. The school is housed in a modern building on a pleasant open campus with excellent library and computing facilities. Our staff and some 60 business professionals have an active involvement in research and consultancy and there are opportunities to join established projects. We are seeking to appoint three lecturers who will begin their appointments not later than 1st September, 1987.

School of Marketing and Corporate Strategy

LECTURER II/ SENIOR LECTURER IN MARKETING (2 POSTS)

We will welcome applicants from the whole range of marketing specialisms, and in particular: small business; retailing; and marketing of services. Additional preference for one of the posts will be given to individuals with experience in brand management or similar roles in industrial markets.

If you wish to discuss the post informally please phone Mr. H. Lipman, Head of School on 01 549 1141 extension 416.

School of Accounting and Finance

LECTURER II/ SENIOR LECTURER

Applications will be welcome from both academically and professionally qualified accountants. Candidates with an interest in Taxation or some aspect of Auditing will prove particularly attractive to us, but the post is open to those with other accounting backgrounds or specialisms.

Further details and application forms from the Personnel Department, Kingston Polytechnic, Penrhyn Road, Kingston upon Thames, Surrey, KT1 2EE. Telephone number 01 549 1366 extension 505.

Closing date for the return of applications 3 April 1987.

Kingston Polytechnic is an equal opportunities employer.

KINGSTON POLYTECHNIC

MRB

EXPERIENCED RECRUITMENT CONSULTANT

We are a small secretarial agency recruiting permanent and temporary staff from our pleasant office in W1. We are seeking an experienced permanent consultant to build on an existing client base. You will need enthusiasm, energy, warmth and a sense of humour. Salary £8,000 plus profit share. Telephone in confidence: Carol Taylor, 01 734 8771.

PROFITABLE EXPERIENCE

By coming to MacBlain Nash you can profit from your experience, and cash in on ours. As one of London's leading temporary agencies for top level secretaries we can offer you a wide range of senior assignments. We pay the full market rate and, in addition, offer a non-contributory holiday pay scheme and free word processor cross training. It'll be a profitable experience for you, when you call Sally Dowson or Vanessa Horsfall. Carrington House, 130 Regent Street, LONDON W1 Tel: 01-439 0601 (Entrance in West Gate above Iberia Airways)

ADMINISTRATIVE SECRETARY FERTILITY UNIT

Due to promotion a vacancy now exists at this Modern Private Hospital for the above position.

This is a challenging post and applications are invited from Secretaries with proven organisational skills along with excellent shorthand and audio typing. Previous Gynaecological experience is preferable but not essential. As this position involves considerable patient contact, a helpful personality and pleasant telephone manner are essential.

The Hospital offers a negotiable salary depending on age and experience and an excellent benefits package and working conditions.

For an application form please write to Personnel Dept. or tel 01 586 5959 ex 2710/2706 (No agencies)

Humana Hospital Wellington Wellington Place London NW8 5LE

PA/ADMIN (+ FRENCH) IN SALES

Conscientious, self-motivated person wanted for very small friendly Covent Garden based international publishing advertising company. Good secretarial experience needed. Spoken French necessary but not greatly used. Apply in own handwriting with CV and day tel. no. to: Mr. Tamiya, 28 St. Queen St, London, WC2E 8BB.

INTERNATIONAL LAW FIRM

Secretary required to work for well-established US law firm in offices near Pall Mall. Good secretarial and organisational skills essential, as is a knowledge of German. Would be trained on word processor. Would suit energetic, recent graduate who has initiative and who would enjoy working as part of a team committed to providing timely and high quality legal services to major multinational clients. Attractive salary, commensurate with experience.

Please call Jennifer Carter on 01 839 4466

LEGAL - NO EXP NEEDED

£11,500. We have two super opportunities (one requiring audio, the other shorthand) with prestigious City firm for top calibre PA/Secretary. Both positions offer the chance to become involved in high level business and legal transactions. Call 377 6777.

Middleton Jeffers RECRUITMENT LIMITED

Office Angels

WE IN THE 21st CENTURY

Office Angels

Office Angels

Office Angels

Office Angels

Office Angels

Office Angels

Office Angels

Office Angels

Office Angels

Office Angels

Office Angels

Office Angels

Office Angels

Office Angels

Office Angels

Office Angels

Office Angels

Office Angels

Office Angels

Office Angels

Office Angels

Office Angels

Office Angels

Office Angels

Office Angels

Office Angels

Office Angels

Office Angels

Office Angels

Office Angels

Office Angels

FOOTBALL: ARSENAL STUMBLE AT LOWLY CHELSEA AS LIVERPOOL EXTRACT REVENGE ON LUTON TO LEAD MERSEYSIDE'S CHARGE FOR THE TITLE

Caged beast of violence threatens as sloppy Arsenal sink to West

By Stuart Jones
Football CorrespondentChelsea.....1
Arsenal.....0

The two sides had been glaring at each other throughout the afternoon. With their eyes aflame with intent, they resembled, facially, American linebackers, the giants who stare at the target as they prepare to launch themselves into a shudderingly violent collision.

They had been coiled in that position for some two hours when, without warning, the spring was released. It was as though a match had been thrown into a pool of petrol. As the stored aggression burst, it was frighteningly clear that an act of containment was required immediately.

As it was taken, mercifully rapidly, an unexpected figure was to be seen climbing over the ugly scrum as if reaching for a touchdown. Why was the object in orbit so surprising? It happened to be a policeman and she was reaching for one of the troublemakers in the crowd.

The incident is not taken out of context. To have overlooked it would have been impossible. Because of the interest generated by the London derby - if not the promise of an explanation of Chelsea's troubles by their chairman, Ken Bates, in the programme - the press room

suspended from the roof of the old stand was over-crowded.

The box below, which housed the overspill, looked directly over the shoulders of supporters representing both clubs and often into their backs. They stood up as often as they sat, and often as they were being caused discomfort as to watch a fixture that at times appeared to be irrelevant.

The fighting which unfolded during the closing minutes a few feet away on the other side of a seemingly-frail window-pane, was neither prolonged nor vicious. The police alone guaranteed that. Scattered strategically and in heavy numbers across the potentially explosive area, they were ready to intervene.

The experience, as enlightening as it was alarming, confirmed that hooliganism has been not so much reduced in this country, as suppressed. Closely guarded by men in blue uniforms, horses and dogs, it is adequately confined, but evidently as eager to escape as a prisoner awaiting release.

The Football Association, it prepares this week to ask UEFA to lift the European ban on English clubs, should be aware of the risks involved. The consequences of exporting malicious thugs to nations less able to control them could result in the Continental door being locked forever.

Arsenal have a case to put themselves tomorrow night. Against Liverpool at home,

again without the help of Davis, Nicholas and Williams, they must prove to themselves that they are still championship contenders and to their manager, George Graham, that at Stamford Bridge they were only temporarily "lashed, tired and sloppy".

Graham still believes the destiny of the title lies at Highbury. But, as he admitted, the performance of his back four (and that of Adams, in particular) was "one of their worst so far," and his side as a whole was "five yards slower in every department".

Even though the enterprising Roca struck the inside of a post, Arsenal finished ahead only in the referee's notebook, four bookings to one. Chelsea deservedly triumphed with an unbeaten record that included the 19-year-old West, a hero as improbable as the flying policeman.

On Thursday he was summoned from Patrick Thistle, where he had been on loan since September, and offered a three-year contract. On Saturday he marked his League debut by scoring within five minutes to win more than the match. He received an additional prize from the sponsors, a trip for two to Europe.

CHELSEA: A. Gaddie; S. Carter, K. Doherty, C. Parris, J. McLaughlin, D. Wood, P. Hargreaves, J. Jones, C. Lee (sub: W. Woods), C. West, R. Williams.

ARSENAL: J. Lukic, V. Anderson, K. Simons, M. Thomas, D. O'Leary, A. Adams, D. Roca, G. Carr, R. Quinn, I. Smith, M. Hayes (sub: P. Morrison). Referee: R. Lewis.

Semi-final place for Fareham

By Paul Newman

Fareham Town's remarkable season continued with their greatest triumph so far when they won 1-0 away from the G.M. Vauxhall Conference leaders, in the quarter-finals of the FA Trophy on Saturday.

Andy Bye, a defender, hit the winning goal after 15 minutes in front of a crowd of 1,740. Until this season Fareham, who are third from bottom of the Southern League premier division, had never been beyond the first round proper of the Trophy. They have won only once away from home in the league this season yet have reached the semi-finals of the Trophy despite being drawn away four successive times.

In the last round they won 2-0 at Scarborough. Banstead, only realistic challengers for the Conference championship.

Kidderminster Harriers are also through to the semi-finals for the first time after winning 3-1 at Dagenham. Banstead, who are fourth from bottom of the Southern League premier division, had never been beyond the first round proper of the Trophy. They have won only once away from home in the league this season yet have reached the semi-finals of the Trophy despite being drawn away four successive times.

Malvernians United, watched by a crowd of more than 1,600, needed an equalizer 10 minutes from the end by Torrance to draw 1-1 with Barrow Athletic. The match between Nuneaton Borough and Darford was postponed.

In an FA Vase sixth-round replay a goal by Layne midway through the first half gave St Helens Town a 1-0 win at Falmouth Town in front of a crowd of 1,522, the club's best for 13 years.

Frost casts a chill over Malvernians

By George Chesterton

Old Reptonians.....2
Old Malvernians.....0

The Malvernians looked the better side in the first half of the Arthur Dunn Cup semi-final, particularly when Gilbert and Harris combined, but they were unable to make any clear cut chances. Smith in the Repton goal dealt confidently with a series of crosses and corners.

There was no score at half-time but after the interval the Reptonians showed more determination, and in the 53rd minute Eifion-Jones hit the Malvern crossbar and from the rebound Frost scored at short range.

As the Malvernians pushed men forward they left gaps in their defence and through one of these, 20 minutes from time, Stretton found Batey unmarked and with only the goalkeeper to beat he made no mistake.

The Reptonians now go forward to meet the Chelmsfordians in the final at Moispur Park on April 4.

Best benefit

David Campbell, chairman of Irish League champions Linfield, has agreed to chair a committee to organize a benefit match for George Best (George Acc writes). The benefit game, scheduled to take place at Windsor Park towards the end of the year, has still to be approved by the Irish Football Association.

Wilkinson wait
Howard Kendall, the Everton manager, will wait for medical opinion on his injured forward, Graeme Sharp, before deciding whether to accept a £275,000 bid from Nottingham Forest for Paul Wilkinson.

Leeds win is put in shade by dismissal

By Martin Searby

Leeds United.....2
Grimsby Town.....0

Leeds United's first division season was sustained by a goal in each half which put them within three points of the top five. For a totalizing brief moment the quality of their football made them look genuine contenders for the top flight, but the ending of Grimsby's Scott McGarvey, for a second bookable offence on the hour, dominated the post-match examination.

Six minutes after the break, Leeds' captain, Alistair Hogg, with a late tackle, the former Charlton player collapsed as though pole-axed and although the referee was unsighted, Hogg's tackle was not a foul. This had the remarkable effect of immediately reviving Alistair Hogg and invoking the wrath of Mike Lyons, the Grimsby manager.

Alistair Hogg, who is not the clearest player in the world went down as though he was half dead and as soon as he had got the lad into trouble he jumped up. Lyons said, "I always pretend, honestly to my players, that after 90 minutes we are in the same union. This sort of thing disgusts me."

McGarvey, playing his first game since joining from Celtic, was equally upset. He said: "I have never been sent off

The farce without any laughs

By Dennis Shaw

Coventry City.....1
Sheffield Wednesday.....0

Advocates of a January football break in the football season were left with egg on their faces by a wintry fiasco in the approach to spring at Hillsborough. A rehearsal for the sixth-round FA Cup tie at Hillsborough, next Saturday, degenerated into a hotchpotch of mistakes and stoppages that few could have enjoyed.

When the weather can strike in such unexpected fashion in March there is no defence either in timing or in preparation. Sheffield Wednesday emerged from the slog for survival with the deeper wounds. Their forward, Bradshaw, damaged ankle, was back after a long time in hospital. His head Marwood required several stitches in his head.

In addition, their lengthy run without a League win, which dates back to mid-December, was extended by a second-half goalless draw, suggesting this seemingly oddball hand-drawn could be perpetuated only by claiming victory at Anfield.

Well, bearing in mind that Dalglish is seldom wrong and that Liverpool's victory was embarrassing, it is not surprising that the chances of claiming a season of continued

Coventry City: S. Gorton; B. Brown, G. Downes, D. Emerson (sub: M. East), P. Hargreaves, J. Jones, C. Lee (sub: W. Woods), C. West, R. Williams.

Sheffield Wednesday: A. Gaddie; S. Carter, K. Doherty, C. Parris, J. McLaughlin, D. Wood, P. Hargreaves, J. Jones, C. Lee (sub: W. Woods), C. West, R. Williams.

Liverpool sour Luton's sweet dream with a taste of reality

By a Correspondent

Liverpool.....2
Luton Town.....0

Complex by nature and yet singularly lucid when given a platform upon which to unfurl his canny Scottish logic, Kenny Dalglish is a man who rarely ventures into the grey area of uncertainty when discussing football.

Twenty-four hours before this, the fifth meeting of the two clubs in just over four months, he boldly stated that Luton were not only a talented side but one with dreams to the League title.

He went on to throw down a carefully disguised gauntlet by suggesting this seemingly oddball hand-drawn could be perpetuated only by claiming victory at Anfield.

Well, bearing in mind that Dalglish is seldom wrong and that Liverpool's victory was embarrassing, it is not surprising that the chances of claiming a season of continued

Norwich City.....0
Wimbledon.....0

Wimbledon: P. Hargreaves, J. Jones, C. Lee (sub: W. Woods), C. West, R. Williams.

Norwich City: S. Gorton; B. Brown, G. Downes, D. Emerson (sub: M. East), P. Hargreaves, J. Jones, C. Lee (sub: W. Woods), C. West, R. Williams.

Norwich City: S. Gorton; B. Brown, G. Downes, D. Emerson (sub: M. East), P. Hargreaves, J. Jones, C. Lee (sub: W. Woods), C. West, R. Williams.

Norwich City: S. Gorton; B. Brown, G. Downes, D. Emerson (sub: M. East), P. Hargreaves, J. Jones, C. Lee (sub: W. Woods), C. West, R. Williams.

Norwich City: S. Gorton; B. Brown, G. Downes, D. Emerson (sub: M. East), P. Hargreaves, J. Jones, C. Lee (sub: W. Woods), C. West, R. Williams.

Norwich City: S. Gorton; B. Brown, G. Downes, D. Emerson (sub: M. East), P. Hargreaves, J. Jones, C. Lee (sub: W. Woods), C. West, R. Williams.

Norwich City: S. Gorton; B. Brown, G. Downes, D. Emerson (sub: M. East), P. Hargreaves, J. Jones, C. Lee (sub: W. Woods), C. West, R. Williams.

Norwich City: S. Gorton; B. Brown, G. Downes, D. Emerson (sub: M. East), P. Hargreaves, J. Jones, C. Lee (sub: W. Woods), C. West, R. Williams.

Norwich City: S. Gorton; B. Brown, G. Downes, D. Emerson (sub: M. East), P. Hargreaves, J. Jones, C. Lee (sub: W. Woods), C. West, R. Williams.

Norwich City: S. Gorton; B. Brown, G. Downes, D. Emerson (sub: M. East), P. Hargreaves, J. Jones, C. Lee (sub: W. Woods), C. West, R. Williams.

Norwich City: S. Gorton; B. Brown, G. Downes, D. Emerson (sub: M. East), P. Hargreaves, J. Jones, C. Lee (sub: W. Woods), C. West, R. Williams.

Norwich City: S. Gorton; B. Brown, G. Downes, D. Emerson (sub: M. East), P. Hargreaves, J. Jones, C. Lee (sub: W. Woods), C. West, R. Williams.

Norwich City: S. Gorton; B. Brown, G. Downes, D. Emerson (sub: M. East), P. Hargreaves, J. Jones, C. Lee (sub: W. Woods), C. West, R. Williams.

Norwich City: S. Gorton; B. Brown, G. Downes, D. Emerson (sub: M. East), P. Hargreaves, J. Jones, C. Lee (sub: W. Woods), C. West, R. Williams.

Norwich City: S. Gorton; B. Brown, G. Downes, D. Emerson (sub: M. East), P. Hargreaves, J. Jones, C. Lee (sub: W. Woods), C. West, R. Williams.

Norwich City: S. Gorton; B. Brown, G. Downes, D. Emerson (sub: M. East), P. Hargreaves, J. Jones, C. Lee (sub: W. Woods), C. West, R. Williams.

Norwich City: S. Gorton; B. Brown, G. Downes, D. Emerson (sub: M. East), P. Hargreaves, J. Jones, C. Lee (sub: W. Woods), C. West, R. Williams.

Norwich City: S. Gorton; B. Brown, G. Downes, D. Emerson (sub: M. East), P. Hargreaves, J. Jones, C. Lee (sub: W. Woods), C. West, R. Williams.

Norwich City: S. Gorton; B. Brown, G. Downes, D. Emerson (sub: M. East), P. Hargreaves, J. Jones, C. Lee (sub: W. Woods), C. West, R. Williams.

Norwich City: S. Gorton; B. Brown, G. Downes, D. Emerson (sub: M. East), P. Hargreaves, J. Jones, C. Lee (sub: W. Woods), C. West, R. Williams.

Norwich City: S. Gorton; B. Brown, G. Downes, D. Emerson (sub: M. East), P. Hargreaves, J. Jones, C. Lee (sub: W. Woods), C. West, R. Williams.

Norwich City: S. Gorton; B. Brown, G. Downes, D. Emerson (sub: M. East), P. Hargreaves, J. Jones, C. Lee (sub: W. Woods), C. West, R. Williams.

Norwich City: S. Gorton; B. Brown, G. Downes, D. Emerson (sub: M. East), P. Hargreaves, J. Jones, C. Lee (sub: W. Woods), C. West, R. Williams.

Norwich City: S. Gorton; B. Brown, G. Downes, D. Emerson (sub: M. East), P. Hargreaves, J. Jones, C. Lee (sub: W. Woods), C. West, R. Williams.

Norwich City: S. Gorton; B. Brown, G. Downes, D. Emerson (sub: M. East), P. Hargreaves, J. Jones, C. Lee (sub: W. Woods), C. West, R. Williams.

Norwich find some cold comfort

By Simon Jones

Norwich City.....0
Wimbledon.....0

championship contenders rather than being up with them. Wimbledon, too, have suddenly been afflicted by the draw syndrome. Not having managed to win a game since they have just recorded two in four days, failing to score in either game. They will certainly adopt a more aggressive approach in Saturday's sixth-round FA Cup tie against Tottenham Hotspur.

Up front Fashanu looked threatening, only occasionally although his strength brought about some fearsome collisions. Once he caught hold of Norwich's Donovan and spun them round as neatly as if they were dancing round a maypole.

At least Norwich City can feel pleased they have at last taken a point at Wimbledon. But the fact they have drawn their last five League games at Carrow Road is one of the reasons they are tagging along behind the

championship contenders rather than being up with them. Wimbledon, too, have suddenly been afflicted by the draw syndrome. Not having managed to win a game since they have just recorded two in four days, failing to score in either game. They will certainly adopt a more aggressive approach in Saturday's sixth-round FA Cup tie against Tottenham Hotspur.

Up front Fashanu looked threatening, only occasionally although his strength brought about some fearsome collisions. Once he caught hold of Norwich's Donovan and spun them round as neatly as if they were dancing round a maypole.

At least Norwich City can feel pleased they have at last taken a point at Wimbledon. But the fact they have drawn their last five League games at Carrow Road is one of the reasons they are tagging along behind the

championship contenders rather than being up with them. Wimbledon, too, have suddenly been afflicted by the draw syndrome. Not having managed to win a game since they have just recorded two in four days, failing to score in either game. They will certainly adopt a more aggressive approach in Saturday's sixth-round FA Cup tie against Tottenham Hotspur.

Up front Fashanu looked threatening, only occasionally although his strength brought about some fearsome collisions. Once he caught hold of Norwich's Donovan and spun them round as neatly as if they were dancing round a maypole.

At least Norwich City can feel pleased they have at last taken a point at Wimbledon. But the fact they have drawn their last five League games at Carrow Road is one of the reasons they are tagging along behind the

championship contenders rather than being up with them. Wimbledon, too, have suddenly been afflicted by the draw syndrome. Not having managed to win a game since they have just recorded two in four days, failing to score in either game. They will certainly adopt a more aggressive approach in Saturday's sixth-round FA Cup tie against Tottenham Hotspur.

Up front Fashanu looked threatening, only occasionally although his strength brought about some fearsome collisions. Once he caught hold of Norwich's Donovan and spun them round as neatly as if they were dancing round a maypole.

Versatile Robson is a class apart

By Vince Wright

Manchester United.....2
Manchester City.....0

The 110th Manchester derby turned out to be one of the most one-sided, with United continuing their revival and City sinking deeper towards relegation. With so much pride at stake, it was perhaps inevitable that skill would take second place to commitment. The match cried out for somebody to put his foot on the ball and bring some order to the frantic proceedings.

Bryan Robson, the United captain, came nearest to doing so with a typical all-purpose performance. A left-foot shot in the first half and a close-range header in the second forced two excellent saves out of Suckling. A little later, with a City equalizer looking certain, Robson charged down Baker's drive for a corner. Then, with six minutes left, he rounded off a fine afternoon's work by side-footing United's second goal.

Amid biting wind and swirling snow, United, with McGrath and Whiteside giving Robson's good support, coped better than City, whose ambitions seemed to go no higher than a goalless draw. Fortunately for them, the central defenders, McCarthy and Clement, were at their soundest and it took United 63 minutes to break through.

Alex Ferguson, the United manager, reacted to the previous weekend's disappointing display by leaving out Davenport and Hogg, recalling Sivebeck and O'Brien, moving Duxbury into midfield and Whiteside into the forward line. The changes did the trick and Whiteside, who was on his best behaviour, especially benefited.

McGrath's crisp header from one of many Strachan corners went into the net via Rich for United's first goal, and a slick move between O'Brien, Terry Gibson and Davenport, the substitute, led to Robson making the points.

MANCHESTER UNITED: G. Bailey; J. Sivebeck, K. Garton, M. Duxbury, P. McGrath, K. Moran, B. Robson, G. Strachan, D. Suckling, J. Terry, T. Gibson, L. O'Brien.

MANCHESTER CITY: P. Whiting, N. Reid, J. Wilson, G. Clement, M. McCarthy, T. Gibson, G. Baker, N. McGee, J. Vardon, M. Hudson (sub: S. Redmond), P. Simpson, D. Hogg.

Beardsley fires Newcastle's survival hopes

Peter Beardsley's fifth goal of the season gave Newcastle United a 2-1 victory in the first division.

Beardsley's fifth goal of the season gave Newcastle United a 2-1 victory in the first division. Beardsley's goal was the first of his five in the league this season. Newcastle United are now 11th in the table.

Beardsley's goal was the first of his five in the league this season. Newcastle United are now 11th in the table. Beardsley's goal was the first of his five in the league this season.

Beardsley's goal was the first of his five in the league this season. Newcastle United are now 11th in the table. Beardsley's goal was the first of his five in the league this season.

Beardsley's goal was the first of his five in the league this season. Newcastle United are now 11th in the table. Beardsley's goal was the first of his five in the league this season.

Beardsley's goal was the first of his five in the league this season. Newcastle United are now 11th in the table. Beardsley's goal was the first of his five in the league this season.

Beardsley's goal was the first of his five in the league this season. Newcastle United are now 11th in the table. Beardsley's goal was the first of his five in the league this season.

Beardsley's goal was the first of his five in the league this season. Newcastle United are now 11th in the table. Beardsley's goal was the first of his five in the league this season.

Beardsley's goal was the first of his five in the league this season. Newcastle United are now 11th in the table. Beardsley's goal was the first of his five in the league this season.

WEEKEND RESULTS AND TABLES									
First division									
Chelsea	1	West Ham	1	Sheff Wed	0	Sheff Sat	0	Sheff Sun	0
Coventry	1	Sheff Wed	0	Luton	0	Sheff Sat	0	Sheff Sun	0
Liverpool	2	Luton	0	Sheff Sat	0	Sheff Sun	0	Sheff Mon	0
Manchester Utd	2	Sheff Sat	0	Sheff Sun	0	Sheff Mon	0	Sheff Tue	0
Newcastle	2	Sheff Sat	0	Sheff Sun	0	Sheff Mon	0	Sheff Tue	0
Norwich	0	Sheff Sat	0	Sheff Sun	0	Sheff Mon	0	Sheff Tue	0
Sheff Wed	0	Sheff Sat	0	Sheff Sun	0	Sheff Mon	0	Sheff Tue	0
Sheff Sat	0	Sheff Sun	0	Sheff Mon	0	Sheff Tue	0	Sheff Wed	0
Sheff Sun	0	Sheff Mon	0	Sheff Tue	0	Sheff Wed	0	Sheff Thu	0
Sheff Mon	0	Sheff Tue	0	Sheff Wed	0	Sheff Thu	0	Sheff Fri	0
Sheff Tue	0	Sheff Wed	0	Sheff Thu	0	Sheff Fri	0	Sheff Sat	0
Sheff Wed	0	Sheff Thu	0	Sheff Fri	0	Sheff Sat	0	Sheff Sun	0
Sheff Thu	0	Sheff Fri	0	Sheff Sat	0	Sheff Sun	0	Sheff Mon	0
Sheff Fri	0	Sheff Sat	0	Sheff Sun	0	Sheff Mon	0	Sheff Tue	0
Sheff Sat	0	Sheff Sun	0	Sheff Mon	0	Sheff Tue	0	Sheff Wed	0
Sheff Sun	0	Sheff Mon	0	Sheff Tue	0	Sheff Wed	0	Sheff Thu	0
Sheff Mon	0	Sheff Tue	0	Sheff Wed	0	Sheff Thu	0	Sheff Fri	0
Sheff Tue	0	Sheff Wed	0	Sheff Thu	0	Sheff Fri	0	Sheff Sat	0
Sheff Wed	0	Sheff Thu	0	Sheff Fri	0	Sheff Sat	0	Sheff Sun	0
Sheff Thu	0	Sheff Fri	0	Sheff Sat	0	Sheff Sun	0	Sheff Mon	0
Sheff Fri	0	Sheff Sat	0	Sheff Sun	0	Sheff Mon	0	Sheff Tue	0
Sheff Sat	0	Sheff Sun	0	Sheff Mon	0	Sheff Tue	0	Sheff Wed	0
Sheff Sun	0	Sheff Mon	0	Sheff Tue	0	Sheff Wed	0	Sheff Thu	0
Sheff Mon	0	Sheff Tue	0	Sheff Wed	0	Sheff Thu	0	Sheff Fri	0
Sheff Tue	0	Sheff Wed	0	Sheff Thu	0	Sheff Fri	0	Sheff Sat	0
Sheff Wed	0	Sheff Thu	0	Sheff Fri	0	Sheff Sat	0	Sheff Sun	0
Sheff Thu	0	Sheff Fri	0	Sheff Sat	0	Sheff Sun	0	Sheff Mon	0
Sheff Fri	0	Sheff Sat	0	Sheff Sun	0	Sheff Mon	0	Sheff Tue	0
Sheff Sat	0	Sheff Sun	0	Sheff Mon	0	Sheff Tue	0	Sheff Wed	0
Sheff Sun	0	Sheff Mon	0	Sheff Tue	0	Sheff Wed	0	Sheff Thu	0
Sheff Mon	0	Sheff Tue	0	Sheff Wed	0	Sheff Thu	0	Sheff Fri	0
Sheff Tue	0	Sheff Wed	0	Sheff Thu	0	Sheff Fri	0	Sheff Sat	0
Sheff Wed	0	Sheff Thu	0	Sheff Fri	0	Sheff Sat	0	Sheff Sun	0
Sheff Thu	0	Sheff Fri	0	Sheff Sat	0	Sheff Sun	0	Sheff Mon	0
Sheff Fri	0	Sheff Sat	0	Sheff Sun	0	Sheff Mon	0	Sheff Tue	0
Sheff Sat	0	Sheff Sun	0	Sheff Mon	0	Sheff Tue	0	Sheff Wed	0
Sheff Sun	0	Sheff Mon	0	Sheff Tue	0	Sheff Wed	0	Sheff Thu	0
Sheff Mon	0	Sheff Tue	0	Sheff Wed	0	Sheff Thu	0	Sheff Fri	0
Sheff Tue	0	Sheff Wed	0	Sheff Thu	0	Sheff Fri	0	Sheff Sat	0
Sheff Wed	0	Sheff Thu	0	Sheff Fri	0	Sheff Sat	0	Sheff Sun	0
Sheff Thu	0	Sheff Fri	0	Sheff Sat	0	Sheff Sun	0	Sheff Mon	0
Sheff Fri	0	Sheff Sat	0	Sheff Sun	0	Sheff Mon	0	Sheff Tue	0
Sheff Sat	0	Sheff Sun	0	Sheff Mon	0	Sheff Tue	0	Sheff Wed	0
Sheff Sun	0	Sheff Mon	0	Sheff Tue	0	Sheff Wed	0	Sheff Thu	0
Sheff Mon	0	Sheff Tue	0	Sheff Wed	0	Sheff Thu	0	Sheff Fri	0
Sheff Tue	0	Sheff Wed	0	Sheff Thu	0	Sheff Fri	0	Sheff Sat	0
Sheff Wed	0	Sheff Thu	0	Sheff Fri	0	Sheff Sat	0	Sheff Sun	0
Sheff Thu	0	Sheff Fri	0	Sheff Sat	0	Sheff Sun	0	Sheff Mon	0
Sheff Fri	0	Sheff Sat	0	Sheff Sun	0	Sheff Mon	0	Sheff Tue	0
Sheff Sat	0	Sheff Sun	0	Sheff Mon	0	Sheff Tue	0	Sheff Wed	0
Sheff Sun	0	Sheff Mon	0	Sheff Tue	0	Sheff Wed	0	Sheff Thu	0
Sheff Mon	0	Sheff Tue	0	Sheff Wed	0	Sheff Thu	0	Sheff Fri	0
Sheff Tue	0	Sheff Wed	0	Sheff Thu	0	Sheff Fri	0	Sheff Sat	0
Sheff Wed	0	Sheff Thu	0	Sheff Fri	0	Sheff Sat	0	Sheff Sun	0
Sheff Thu	0	Sheff Fri	0	Sheff Sat	0	Sheff Sun	0	Sheff Mon	0
Sheff Fri	0	Sheff Sat	0	Sheff Sun	0	Sheff Mon	0	Sheff Tue	0
Sheff Sat	0	Sheff Sun	0	Sheff Mon	0	Sheff Tue	0	Sheff Wed	0
Sheff Sun	0	Sheff Mon	0	Sheff Tue	0	Sheff Wed	0	Sheff Thu	0
Sheff Mon	0	Sheff Tue	0	Sheff Wed	0	Sheff Thu	0	Sheff Fri	0
Sheff Tue	0	Sheff Wed	0	Sheff Thu	0	Sheff Fri	0	Sheff Sat	0
Sheff Wed	0	Sheff Thu	0	Sheff Fri	0	Sheff Sat	0	Sheff Sun	0
Sheff Thu	0	Sheff Fri	0	Sheff Sat	0	Sheff Sun	0	Sheff Mon	0
Sheff Fri	0	Sheff Sat	0	Sheff Sun	0	Sheff Mon	0	Sheff Tue	0
Sheff Sat	0	Sheff Sun	0	Sheff Mon	0	Sheff Tue	0	Sheff Wed	0
Sheff Sun	0	Sheff Mon	0	Sheff Tue	0	Sheff Wed	0	Sheff Thu	0
Sheff Mon	0	Sheff Tue	0	Sheff Wed	0	Sheff Thu	0	Sheff Fri	0
Sheff Tue	0	Sheff Wed	0	Sheff Thu	0	Sheff Fri	0	Sheff Sat	0
Sheff Wed	0	Sheff Thu	0	Sheff Fri	0	Sheff Sat	0	Sheff Sun	0
Sheff Thu	0	Sheff Fri	0	Sheff Sat	0	Sheff Sun	0	Sheff Mon	0
Sheff Fri	0	Sheff Sat	0	Sheff Sun	0	Sheff Mon	0	Sheff Tue	0
Sheff Sat	0	Sheff Sun	0	Sheff Mon	0	Sheff Tue	0	Sheff Wed	0
Sheff Sun	0	Sheff Mon	0	Sheff Tue	0	Sheff Wed	0	Sheff Thu	0
Sheff Mon	0	Sheff Tue	0	Sheff Wed	0	Sheff Thu	0	Sheff Fri	0
Sheff Tue	0	Sheff Wed	0	Sheff Thu	0	Sheff Fri	0	Sheff Sat	0
Sheff Wed	0	Sheff Thu	0	Sheff Fri	0	Sheff Sat	0	Sheff Sun	0
Sheff Thu	0	Sheff Fri	0	Sheff Sat	0	Sheff Sun	0	Sheff Mon	0
Sheff Fri	0	Sheff Sat	0	Sheff Sun	0	Sheff Mon	0	Sheff Tue	0
Sheff Sat	0	Sheff Sun	0	Sheff Mon	0	Sheff Tue	0	Sheff Wed	0
Sheff Sun	0	Sheff Mon	0	Sheff Tue	0	Sheff Wed	0	Sheff Thu	0
Sheff Mon	0	Sheff Tue	0	Sheff Wed	0	Sheff Thu	0	Sheff Fri	0
Sheff Tue	0	Sheff Wed	0	Sheff Thu	0	Sheff Fri	0	Sheff Sat	0
Sheff Wed	0	Sheff Thu	0	Sheff Fri	0	Sheff Sat	0	Sheff Sun	0
Sheff Thu	0	Sheff Fri	0	Sheff Sat	0	Sheff Sun	0	Sheff Mon	0
Sheff Fri	0	Sheff Sat	0	Sheff Sun	0	Sheff Mon	0	Sheff Tue	0
Sheff Sat	0	Sheff Sun	0	Sheff Mon	0	Sheff Tue	0	Sheff Wed	0
Sheff Sun	0	Sheff Mon	0	Sheff Tue	0	Sheff Wed	0	Sheff Thu	0
Sheff Mon	0	Sheff Tue	0	Sheff Wed	0	Sheff Thu	0	Sheff Fri	0
Sheff Tue	0	Sheff Wed	0	Sheff Thu	0	Sheff Fri	0	Sheff Sat	0
Sheff Wed	0	Sheff Thu	0	Sheff Fri	0	Sheff Sat	0	Sheff Sun	0
Sheff Thu	0	Sheff Fri	0	Sheff Sat	0	Sheff Sun	0	Sheff Mon	0
Sheff Fri	0	Sheff Sat	0	Sheff Sun	0	Sheff Mon	0	Sheff Tue	0
Sheff Sat	0	Sheff Sun	0	Sheff Mon	0	Sheff Tue	0	Sheff Wed	0
Sheff Sun	0	Sheff Mon	0	Sheff Tue	0	Sheff Wed	0	Sheff Thu	0
Sheff Mon	0	Sheff Tue	0	Sheff Wed	0	Sheff Thu	0	Sheff Fri	0
Sheff Tue	0	Sheff Wed	0	Sheff Thu	0	Sheff Fri	0	Sheff Sat	0
Sheff Wed	0	Sheff Thu	0	Sheff Fri	0	Sheff Sat	0	Sheff Sun	0
Sheff Thu	0	Sheff Fri	0	Sheff Sat	0	Sheff Sun	0	Sheff Mon	0
Sheff Fri	0	Sheff Sat	0	Sheff Sun	0	Sheff Mon	0	Sheff Tue	0
Sheff Sat	0	Sheff Sun	0	Sheff Mon	0	Sheff Tue	0	Sheff Wed	0
Sheff Sun	0	Sheff Mon	0	Sheff Tue	0	Sheff Wed	0	Sheff Thu	0
Sheff Mon	0	Sheff Tue	0	Sheff Wed	0	Sheff Thu	0	Sheff Fri	0
Sheff Tue	0	Sheff Wed	0	Sheff Thu	0	Sheff Fri	0	Sheff Sat	0
Sheff Wed	0	Sheff Thu	0	Sheff Fri	0	Sheff Sat	0	Sheff Sun	0
Sheff Thu	0	Sheff Fri	0	Sheff Sat	0	Sheff Sun	0	Sheff Mon	0
Sheff Fri	0	Sheff Sat	0	Sheff Sun	0	Sheff Mon	0	Sheff Tue	0
Sheff Sat	0	Sheff Sun	0	Sheff Mon	0	Sheff Tue	0	Sheff Wed	0
Sheff Sun	0	Sheff Mon	0	Sheff Tue	0	Sheff Wed	0	Sheff Thu	0
Sheff Mon	0	Sheff Tue	0	Sheff Wed	0	Sheff Thu	0	Sheff Fri	0
Sheff Tue	0	Sheff Wed	0	Sheff Thu	0	Sheff Fri	0	Sheff Sat	0
Sheff Wed	0	Sheff Thu	0	Sheff Fri	0	Sheff Sat	0	Sheff Sun	0
Sheff Thu	0	Sheff Fri	0	Sheff Sat	0	Sheff Sun	0	Sheff Mon	0
Sheff Fri	0	Sheff Sat	0	Sheff Sun	0	Sheff Mon	0	Sheff Tue	0
Sheff Sat	0	Sheff Sun	0	Sheff Mon	0	Sheff Tue	0	Sheff Wed	0
Sheff Sun	0	Sheff Mon	0	Sheff Tue	0	Sheff Wed	0	Sheff Thu	0
Sheff Mon	0	Sheff Tue	0	Sheff Wed	0	Sheff Thu	0	Sheff Fri	0
Sheff Tue	0	Sheff Wed	0	Sheff Thu	0	Sheff Fri	0	Sheff Sat	0
Sheff Wed	0	Sheff Thu	0	Sheff Fri	0	Sheff Sat	0	Sheff Sun	0
Sheff Thu	0	Sheff Fri	0	Sheff Sat	0	Sheff Sun	0	Sheff Mon	0
Sheff Fri	0	Sheff Sat	0	Sheff Sun	0	Sheff Mon	0	Sheff Tue	0
Sheff Sat	0	Sheff Sun	0	Sheff Mon	0	Sheff Tue	0	Sheff Wed	0
Sheff Sun	0	Sheff Mon	0	Sheff Tue	0	Sheff Wed	0	Sheff Thu	0
Sheff Mon	0	Sheff Tue	0	Sheff Wed	0	Sheff Thu	0	Sheff Fri	0
Sheff Tue	0	Sheff Wed	0	Sheff Thu	0	Sheff Fri	0	Sheff Sat	0
Sheff Wed	0	Sheff Thu	0	Sheff Fri	0	Sheff Sat	0	Sheff Sun	0
Sheff Thu	0	Sheff Fri	0	Sheff Sat	0	Sheff Sun	0	Sheff Mon	0
Sheff Fri	0	Sheff Sat	0	Sheff Sun	0	Sheff Mon	0	Sheff Tue	0
Sheff Sat	0	Sheff Sun	0	Sheff Mon	0	Sheff Tue	0	Sheff Wed	0
Sheff Sun	0	Sheff Mon	0	Sheff Tue	0	Sheff Wed	0	Sheff Thu	0
Sheff Mon	0	Sheff Tue	0	Sheff Wed	0	Sheff Thu	0	Sheff Fri	0
Sheff Tue	0	Sheff Wed	0	Sheff Thu	0	Sheff Fri	0	Sheff Sat	0
Sheff Wed	0	Sheff Thu	0	Sheff Fri	0	Sheff Sat	0	Sheff Sun	0
Sheff Thu	0	Sheff Fri	0	Sheff Sat	0	Sheff Sun	0	Sheff Mon	0
Sheff Fri	0	Sheff Sat	0	Sheff Sun	0	Sheff Mon	0	Sheff Tue	0
Sheff Sat	0	Sheff Sun	0	Sheff Mon	0	Sheff Tue	0	Sheff Wed	0
Sheff Sun	0	Sheff Mon	0	Sheff Tue	0	Sheff Wed	0	Sheff Thu	0
Sheff Mon	0	Sheff Tue	0	Sheff Wed	0	Sheff Thu	0	Sheff Fri	0
Sheff Tue	0	Sheff Wed	0	Sheff Thu	0	Sheff Fri	0	Sheff Sat	0
Sheff Wed	0	Sheff Thu	0	Sheff Fri	0	Sheff Sat	0	Sheff Sun	0
Sheff Thu	0	Sheff Fri	0	Sheff Sat	0	Sheff Sun	0	Sheff Mon	0
Sheff Fri	0	Sheff Sat	0	Sheff Sun	0	Sheff Mon	0	Sheff Tue	0
Sheff Sat	0	Sheff Sun	0	Sheff Mon	0	Sheff Tue	0	Sheff Wed	0
Sheff Sun	0	Sheff Mon	0	Sheff Tue	0	Sheff Wed	0	Sheff Thu	0
Sheff Mon	0	Sheff Tue	0	Sheff Wed	0	Sheff Thu	0	Sheff Fri	0
Sheff Tue	0	Sheff Wed	0	Sheff Thu	0	Sheff Fri	0	Sheff Sat	0
Sheff Wed	0	Sheff Thu	0	Sheff Fri	0	Sheff Sat	0	Sheff Sun	0
Sheff Thu	0	Sheff Fri	0	Sheff Sat	0	Sheff Sun	0	Sheff Mon	0
Sheff Fri	0	Sheff Sat	0	Sheff Sun	0	Sheff Mon	0	Sheff Tue	0
Sheff Sat	0	Sheff Sun	0	Sheff Mon	0	Sheff Tue	0	Sheff Wed	0
Sheff Sun	0	Sheff Mon	0	Sheff Tue	0	Sheff Wed	0	Sheff Thu	0
Sheff Mon	0	Sheff Tue	0	Sheff Wed	0	Sheff Thu	0	Sheff Fri	0
Sheff Tue	0	Sheff Wed	0	Sheff Thu	0	Sheff Fri	0	Sheff Sat	0
Sheff Wed	0	Sheff Thu	0	Sheff Fri	0	Sheff Sat	0	Sheff Sun	0
Sheff Thu	0	Sheff Fri	0	Sheff Sat	0	Sheff Sun	0	Sheff Mon	0
Sheff Fri	0	Sheff Sat	0	Sheff Sun	0	Sheff Mon	0	Sheff Tue	0
Sheff Sat	0	Sheff Sun	0	Sheff Mon	0	Sheff Tue	0	Sheff Wed	0
Sheff Sun	0	Sheff Mon	0	Sheff Tue	0	Sheff Wed	0	Sheff Thu	0
Sheff Mon	0	Sheff Tue	0	Sheff Wed	0	Sheff Thu	0	Sheff Fri	0
Sheff Tue	0	Sheff Wed	0	Sheff Thu	0	Sheff Fri	0	Sheff Sat	0
Sheff Wed	0	Sheff Thu	0	Sheff Fri	0	Sheff Sat	0	Sheff Sun	0
Sheff Thu	0	Sheff Fri	0	Sheff Sat	0	Sheff Sun	0	Sheff Mon	0
Sheff Fri									

TELEVISION AND RADIO

Edited by Peter Dear
and Paul Henderson

Radio Active fall-out

CHOICE

● Hello Mum (BBC2, 10.15pm) is live comedy from the Radio Active team and is clearly designed to rival Channel 4's *Who Dares Wins*. After two episodes, it is looking confident and getting sharper. It must be the only comedy programme topical enough not just to mention the journalist Duncan Campbell but actually to impersonate him.

● Apart from a brief period after the Second World War, the police have usually had a bad press. In the last century, after the death of a policeman during a riot, a jury returned a verdict of justifiable homicide. A policeman on the beat today notices a greater reluctance on the part of the public to help out. He has been assaulted twice and adds gloomily, "Now it seems that everyone wants to have

a go, either verbally or physically." Horizon (BBC2, 8.10pm) looks at the effects of stress upon the police and the reluctance to admit to it. The John Wayne Syndrome examines macho thinking in the force and talks to some of the victims of stress. A policewoman describes how the Harrods bombing, at which she was present, caused her severe mental and physical disorder. This received no sympathetic treatment. "The gap between us and senior management is growing wider," announced a policeman, and another recites a litany of names that contributed to the extreme strain on his marriage. "There was Greenham Common, the Libyan Embassy, the miners' dispute..."

● A few years ago the very worst that liberal middle-class dramas could contemplate was cancer or the discovery of homosexuality in the family. Now there is *Aids Intimate Contact* (ITV, 9pm) set in a world of rich trappings — private jets, exclusive golf clubs, and houses as detached as the characters. An unsympathetic businessman (Daniel Massey) is horrified to find he has *Aids*, admitting sourly to his wife that it was the result of a drunken transaction with a prostitute on a business trip. His wife (Claire Bloom) puts on a brave face reminiscent of Celia Johnson in *Brief Encounter*, which in some ways is an emotional and spiritual predecessor to this example of middle-class crisis.

Chris Pettit



Wheelchair-bound Detective Robert T. Ironside careers into action again with the return of the 60s series *Ironside* (BBC1, 2.05pm)



Devastated: When taken ill, results of his tests bring shattering news for Clive Gregory (Daniel Massey) in *Intimate Contact* (ITV, 9pm)

BBC1

6.00 Cee-see AM, 6.55 Weather, 7.00 Breakfast Time with Frank Bough, Sally Magnusson, and Jeremy Paxman. National and international news at 7.00, 7.30, 8.00 and 8.30; regional news and traffic reports at 7.15, 7.45 and 8.15; and weather at 7.25, 7.55 and 8.25.

8.40 Watchdog. Lynn Faulds Wood and John Stapleton investigate consumer complaints 8.55 Regional news and weather.

9.00 News and weather 9.05 Day to Day. With Robert Kilroy-Gibb. 9.45 Parent Programme. News of Bournemouth's Well-Woman Centre for post-natal care.

10.00 News and weather 10.05 Neighbours. (r) 10.25 Children's BBC. With Philip Schofield. 10.30 Play School. 10.50 The Wombles. (r)

10.55 Five to Eleven. Leonard Fenton with a thought for the day 11.00 News and weather 11.05 Gardeners' World. The advantages of plastic and floating cloches. (r) 11.35 Open Air. Includes news and weather at 12.00.

12.20 The Tom O'Connor Roadshow. Variety show from Plaza Leisure Centre, Exeter. 12.55 Regional news and weather.

1.00 One O'Clock News with Martin Lewis. Weather. 1.25 Neighbours. Dan enjoys himself so much with Joan and her children at the zoo that he makes her a proposition 1.50 Hockey (r) *Ironside*. A welcome repeat of the crime series starring Raymond Burr as the wheelchair-bound detective, this afternoon solving the case of a robbery at a race track 2.55 Music Match. A light-hearted music quiz presented by Barry Cryer. 3.25 Valerie. American domestic comedy series.

11.55 Weather.

BBC2

6.55 Open University: Maths - Inverse Functions. Ends at 7.20.

8.55 The Week in the Larder. (r) 9.55 Daytime on Two with Peter Jones to vote 10.00 For four- and five-year-olds 10.15 Music: harmony 10.35 The story of a garden 11.00 Paul Cole and his train from Toronto to Vancouver 11.22 English: spinners 11.45 Tutorial Topics: disputes.

12.08 The Italians: a profile of Mauro Flamini, factory shop steward, and family man 12.40 A discussion on the ethics of test-tube babies 1.08 Micro Live. Economics: to buy or not to buy 2.00 News and weather 2.02 Words and pictures 2.17 Minehead out of the holiday season.

2.35 Sign Extra. A version for the hearing impaired of Bizzard's Wizard Woodwork. (r)

3.00 News and weather 3.03 The Agent of Man. Part ten of Dr Bronowski's personal history of mankind. (r)

3.30 News, regional news, and weather.

4.00 Pamela Armstrong. 4.30 Repetitions. Anthony Howard presents a portrait of 'Rab' Butler. (r)

5.30 Did You Know...? An edited version of yesterday's programme in which comment was passed on The Clothes Show, Frocks on the Box, Bookmark, and Chuzzlewit.

6.00 Film: *Murderer's Row* (1966) starring Dean Martin as super-agent Matt Helm, in this yarn on the trail of a master criminal who has kidnapped the inventor of a city-destroying device. With Ann-Margret and Karl Malden. Directed by Henry Levin.

7.40 A New Wave Film. The final programme of the series following the year-round fortunes of Fred Dineath. The narrator is Stephen Thorne. *Horizon*. Police Streets. The John Wayne Syndrome. A documentary about the increasing rate of stress-related illnesses suffered by police officers. Alison Moyet and Steve Nieve.

8.00 French and Saunders. The first of a new comedy series starring Dawn French and Jennifer Saunders. Their guests are Alison Moyet and Steve Nieve.

8.30 Moonlighting. Another case for the ill-matched partners of the Blue Moon Detective Agency. Starring Charles Hallahan, Bruce Willis, and tonight, The Temptations.

10.15 Hello Mum. Comedy sketches and music from Helen Lederer, Clive Miles, Nick Wilton, Arnold Brown, and Bermuda Triangle. (see Choice)

10.45 Newsnight 11.30 Weather. 11.35 Teletext. A newcast from Italy's second channel.

12.00 Open University: Language and Literature. Ends 12.30.

BBC2

6.55 Open University: Maths - Inverse Functions. Ends at 7.20.

8.55 The Week in the Larder. (r) 9.55 Daytime on Two with Peter Jones to vote 10.00 For four- and five-year-olds 10.15 Music: harmony 10.35 The story of a garden 11.00 Paul Cole and his train from Toronto to Vancouver 11.22 English: spinners 11.45 Tutorial Topics: disputes.

12.08 The Italians: a profile of Mauro Flamini, factory shop steward, and family man 12.40 A discussion on the ethics of test-tube babies 1.08 Micro Live. Economics: to buy or not to buy 2.00 News and weather 2.02 Words and pictures 2.17 Minehead out of the holiday season.

2.35 Sign Extra. A version for the hearing impaired of Bizzard's Wizard Woodwork. (r)

3.00 News and weather 3.03 The Agent of Man. Part ten of Dr Bronowski's personal history of mankind. (r)

3.30 News, regional news, and weather.

4.00 Pamela Armstrong. 4.30 Repetitions. Anthony Howard presents a portrait of 'Rab' Butler. (r)

5.30 Did You Know...? An edited version of yesterday's programme in which comment was passed on The Clothes Show, Frocks on the Box, Bookmark, and Chuzzlewit.

6.00 Film: *Murderer's Row* (1966) starring Dean Martin as super-agent Matt Helm, in this yarn on the trail of a master criminal who has kidnapped the inventor of a city-destroying device. With Ann-Margret and Karl Malden. Directed by Henry Levin.

7.40 A New Wave Film. The final programme of the series following the year-round fortunes of Fred Dineath. The narrator is Stephen Thorne. *Horizon*. Police Streets. The John Wayne Syndrome. A documentary about the increasing rate of stress-related illnesses suffered by police officers. Alison Moyet and Steve Nieve.

8.00 French and Saunders. The first of a new comedy series starring Dawn French and Jennifer Saunders. Their guests are Alison Moyet and Steve Nieve.

8.30 Moonlighting. Another case for the ill-matched partners of the Blue Moon Detective Agency. Starring Charles Hallahan, Bruce Willis, and tonight, The Temptations.

10.15 Hello Mum. Comedy sketches and music from Helen Lederer, Clive Miles, Nick Wilton, Arnold Brown, and Bermuda Triangle. (see Choice)

10.45 Newsnight 11.30 Weather. 11.35 Teletext. A newcast from Italy's second channel.

12.00 Open University: Language and Literature. Ends 12.30.

ITV/LONDON

6.15 TV-am introduced by Mike Morris. Weather at 6.28 and 6.58; news at 6.30; sport at 6.40; and exercises at 6.55.

7.00 Good Morning Britain presented by Anne Diamond and Richard Keys. News at 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30 and 9.00; cartoon at 7.25; sport at 7.40; pop music at 7.55; and Jimmy Greaves's television highlights at 8.35. After Nine includes Harriet Harman and, at 9.17, exercises with Lizzie Webb.

9.25 Thames news headlines. 9.30 Schools: Gulliver's Travels, part two 9.47 Blinks and Blinks 9.59 The story of Otto's Little Hat 10.11 The natural history of ordinary surroundings 10.28 A visit to the school that does not have 10.48 German for 13- to 15-year-olds 11.07 Simple mathematical concepts 11.19 The dangers of dirt 11.41 The story of the Titanic. 12.00 The Flocks. (r) 12.10 Let's Pretend to the story of Robin Hood.

12.30 A Woman's World. The life of a woman living in a Somali refugee camp.

1.00 News at One with Leonard Parkin 1.20 Thames news. 1.30 Film: The Brides of Mrs Bessom (1958) starring Richard Attenborough and Shirley Maizland. Comedy about a cuckooed ladies' underwear manufacturer whose wife keeps her lover in the attic of the mental home. Directed by Joseph McGrath. 3.25 Thames news headlines. 3.30 The Young Doctors. 4.00 Tickle on the Tum. Village tales for the young 4.10 Batlink. (r) 4.20 How Dare You! with Clive Webb, John Gorman, and Carrie Gray. 4.35 Roadrunner 4.45 The Secret World of Pollyanna. The story of a young girl who lives in a world of her own. Starring Katie Reynolds. (Oracle)

5.15 Camptoclope.

5.45 News with Alastair Stewart 6.00 Thames news. 6.25 Help! John Murray examines the State Pension with Rose Moreno of Age Concern (England).

6.35 Crossroads. Severley is in hot water. 7.00 Wish You Were Here...? Judith Chalmers samples the tourist charms of Manchester. Anneka Rice takes a package holiday to Jersey; and Chris Kelly completes his Batho cruise when the Russian liner docks at Leningrad. (Oracle)

7.30 Coronation Street. Ivy Tilsley is in for a shock when Brian returns from Scotland. (Oracle)

8.00 The Brothers McGregor. Comedy series about two half-brothers who run a second-hand car lot. (Oracle)

8.30 World in Action: Finders Keepers. A documentary about why a row over status and money involving leading scientists is delaying the search for a cure for *Aids*.

9.00 Intimate Contact. Part one of a new drama series about a businessman who, after a prolonged absence abroad, returns to his wife and two children. He is taken ill and the hospital diagnosis means that life can never be the same again. Starring Claire Bloom and Daniel Massey. (Oracle) (see Choice)

10.00 News at Ten and weather, followed by Thames news headlines.

10.30 The New Avengers. Steed, Purdy, and Garbutt are on the trail of an enemy agent. (r) Promises and Pleasures. Dr. Relative Strangers. Dr. Drunkly home. Chateaufort - Fortune and Power. Episode seven of the drama series and Florence humiliate Jean-Jacques in front of his editorial staff but later tries to help him escape a drink-drive charge.

10.50 The Eleventh Hour: Films by Margaret Tait. Four works including her portrait of Hugh MacDiarmid followed by Amy, Peter Wollen's 1980 film that asks if the celebrated sinewoman was a threat to society's conception of womanhood. (r)

12.25 Their Lordships' House. Ends at 12.40.

CHANNEL 4

2.30 The Late Late Show. Gay Byrne's presents Dublin's long-running music and chat show.

3.30 Irish Angle. Introduced by Gordon Burns, investigates building societies now that they have mushroomed into giants, vying with the established banks.

4.00 Mavis on 4. Mavis Nicholson talks to Stan Barstow whose tenth novel, *B Move*, is published today.

5.00 Hogan's Heroes. Vintage American comedy series about a group of Allied Second World War prisoners-of-war who make life difficult for their captors. Starring Bob Crane and Werner Klemperer. The Abbott and Costello Show. Bud and Lou make plans to visit Africa after Bingo becomes ill and pines for his parents.

6.00 Back to the Roots. In this sixth programme of the series on the history of plants in this country, Richard Mabey examines the latest medical uses discovered for tervare and the evening primrose. (r) (Oracle)

6.30 Education Extra. What does the ILEA spend its budget on and why does it have unique problems requiring extra financing? And can the ILEA deal with its militant teachers?

7.00 Channel 4 News with Peter Sissons.

7.50 Comment. With her views on a topical subject is Toyah Wilcox. Weather.

8.00 Brookside. Gordon and Christopher plan a night of crime which turns into a nightmare as they lurk drunkenly home.

8.30 Chateaufort - Fortune and Power. Episode seven of the drama series and Florence humiliate Jean-Jacques in front of his editorial staff but later tries to help him escape a drink-drive charge.

9.30 The Relative Strangers. The final episode of the comedy and it looks as if Fitz is going to use his son as an excuse to avoid a romantic commitment. Starring Matthew Kelly and Mark Farmer.

10.00 Hill Street Blues. Belker tries to overcome his fear of flying when he goes to Las Vegas to extradite a prisoner, and LaRue joins him, taking advantage of stolen airline tickets. Meanwhile, back on the Hill, the officers are on the alert for a callous teenage murderer who has just been released. (Oracle)

10.50 The Eleventh Hour: Films by Margaret Tait. Four works including her portrait of Hugh MacDiarmid followed by Amy, Peter Wollen's 1980 film that asks if the celebrated sinewoman was a threat to society's conception of womanhood. (r)

12.25 Their Lordships' House. Ends at 12.40.

CHANNEL 4

2.30 The Late Late Show. Gay Byrne's presents Dublin's long-running music and chat show.

3.30 Irish Angle. Introduced by Gordon Burns, investigates building societies now that they have mushroomed into giants, vying with the established banks.

4.00 Mavis on 4. Mavis Nicholson talks to Stan Barstow whose tenth novel, *B Move*, is published today.

5.00 Hogan's Heroes. Vintage American comedy series about a group of Allied Second World War prisoners-of-war who make life difficult for their captors. Starring Bob Crane and Werner Klemperer. The Abbott and Costello Show. Bud and Lou make plans to visit Africa after Bingo becomes ill and pines for his parents.

6.00 Back to the Roots. In this sixth programme of the series on the history of plants in this country, Richard Mabey examines the latest medical uses discovered for tervare and the evening primrose. (r) (Oracle)

6.30 Education Extra. What does the ILEA spend its budget on and why does it have unique problems requiring extra financing? And can the ILEA deal with its militant teachers?

7.00 Channel 4 News with Peter Sissons.

7.50 Comment. With her views on a topical subject is Toyah Wilcox. Weather.

8.00 Brookside. Gordon and Christopher plan a night of crime which turns into a nightmare as they lurk drunkenly home.

8.30 Chateaufort - Fortune and Power. Episode seven of the drama series and Florence humiliate Jean-Jacques in front of his editorial staff but later tries to help him escape a drink-drive charge.

9.30 The Relative Strangers. The final episode of the comedy and it looks as if Fitz is going to use his son as an excuse to avoid a romantic commitment. Starring Matthew Kelly and Mark Farmer.

10.00 Hill Street Blues. Belker tries to overcome his fear of flying when he goes to Las Vegas to extradite a prisoner, and LaRue joins him, taking advantage of stolen airline tickets. Meanwhile, back on the Hill, the officers are on the alert for a callous teenage murderer who has just been released. (Oracle)

10.50 The Eleventh Hour: Films by Margaret Tait. Four works including her portrait of Hugh MacDiarmid followed by Amy, Peter Wollen's 1980 film that asks if the celebrated sinewoman was a threat to society's conception of womanhood. (r)

12.25 Their Lordships' House. Ends at 12.40.

VARIATIONS

BBC1 WALES 5.30pm-6.00 Wales 11.55-12.55am Welsh poetry 12.55-1.00 News and weather 1.00-1.15am Welsh poetry 1.15-1.30am Wales 1.30-1.45am Wales 1.45-2.00am Wales 2.00-2.15am Wales 2.15-2.30am Wales 2.30-2.45am Wales 2.45-3.00am Wales 3.00-3.15am Wales 3.15-3.30am Wales 3.30-3.45am Wales 3.45-4.00am Wales 4.00-4.15am Wales 4.15-4.30am Wales 4.30-4.45am Wales 4.45-5.00am Wales 5.00-5.15am Wales 5.15-5.30am Wales 5.30-5.45am Wales 5.45-6.00am Wales 6.00-6.15am Wales 6.15-6.30am Wales 6.30-6.45am Wales 6.45-7.00am Wales 7.00-7.15am Wales 7.15-7.30am Wales 7.30-7.45am Wales 7.45-8.00am Wales 8.00-8.15am Wales 8.15-8.30am Wales 8.30-8.45am Wales 8.45-9.00am Wales 9.00-9.15am Wales 9.15-9.30am Wales 9.30-9.45am Wales 9.45-10.00am Wales 10.00-10.15am Wales 10.15-10.30am Wales 10.30-10.45am Wales 10.45-11.00am Wales 11.00-11.15am Wales 11.15-11.30am Wales 11.30-11.45am Wales 11.45-12.00am Wales 12.00-12.15am Wales 12.15-12.30am Wales 12.30-12.45am Wales 12.45-1.00am Wales 1.00-1.15am Wales 1.15-1.30am Wales 1.30-1.45am Wales 1.45-2.00am Wales 2.00-2.15am Wales 2.15-2.30am Wales 2.30-2.45am Wales 2.45-3.00am Wales 3.00-3.15am Wales 3.15-3.30am Wales 3.30-3.45am Wales 3.45-4.00am Wales 4.00-4.15am Wales 4.15-4.30am Wales 4.30-4.45am Wales 4.45-5.00am Wales 5.00-5.15am Wales 5.15-5.30am Wales 5.30-5.45am Wales 5.45-6.00am Wales 6.00-6.15am Wales 6.15-6.30am Wales 6.30-6.45am Wales 6.45-7.00am Wales 7.00-7.15am Wales 7.15-7.30am Wales 7.30-7.45am Wales 7.45-8.00am Wales 8.00-8.15am Wales 8.15-8.30am Wales 8.30-8.45am Wales 8.45-9.00am Wales 9.00-9.15am Wales 9.15-9.30am Wales 9.30-9.45am Wales 9.45-10.00am Wales 10.00-10.15am Wales 10.15-10.30am Wales 10.30-10.45am Wales 10.45-11.00am Wales 11.00-11.15am Wales 11.15-11.30am Wales 11.30-11.45am Wales 11.45-12.00am Wales 12.00-12.15am Wales 12.15-12.30am Wales 12.30-12.45am Wales 12.45-1.00am Wales 1.00-1.15am Wales 1.15-1.30am Wales 1.30-1.45am Wales 1.45-2.00am Wales 2.00-2.15am Wales 2.15-2.30am Wales 2.30-2.45am Wales 2.45-3.00am Wales 3.00-3.15am Wales 3.15-3.30am Wales 3.30-3.45am Wales 3.45-4.00am Wales 4.00-4.15am Wales 4.15-4.30am Wales 4.30-4.45am Wales 4.45-5.00am Wales 5.00-5.15am Wales 5.15-5.30am Wales 5.30-5.45am Wales 5.45-6.00am Wales 6.00-6.15am Wales 6.15-6.30am Wales 6.30-6.45am Wales 6.45-7.00am Wales 7.00-7.15am Wales 7.15-7.30am Wales 7.30-7.45am Wales 7.45-8.00am Wales 8.00-8.15am Wales 8.15-8.30am Wales 8.30-8.45am Wales 8.45-9.00am Wales 9.00-9.15am Wales 9.15-9.30am Wales 9.30-9.45am Wales 9.45-10.00am Wales 10.00-10.15am Wales 10.15-10.30am Wales 10.30-10.45am Wales 10.45-11.00am Wales 11.00-11.15am Wales 11.15-11.30am Wales 11.30-11.45am Wales 11.45-12.00am Wales 12.00-12.15am Wales 12.15-12.30am Wales 12.30-12.45am Wales 12.45-1.00am Wales 1.00-1.15am Wales 1.15-1.30am Wales 1.30-1.45am Wales 1.45-2.00am Wales 2.00-2.15am Wales 2.15-2.30am Wales 2.30-2.45am Wales 2.45-3.00am Wales 3.00-3.15am Wales 3.15-3.30am Wales 3.30-3.45am Wales 3.45-4.00am Wales 4.00-4.15am Wales 4.15-4.30am Wales 4.30-4.45am Wales 4.45-5.00am Wales 5.00-5.15am Wales 5.15-5.30am Wales 5.30-5.45am Wales 5.45-6.00am Wales 6.00-6.15am Wales 6.15-6.30am Wales 6.30-6.45am Wales 6.45-7.00am Wales 7.00-7.15am Wales 7.15-7.30am Wales 7.30-7.45am Wales 7.45-8.00am Wales 8.00-8.15am Wales 8.15-8.30am Wales 8.30-8.45am Wales 8.45-9.00am Wales 9.00-9.15am Wales 9.15-9.30am Wales 9.30-9.45am Wales 9.45-10.00am Wales 10.00-10.15am Wales 10.15-10.30am Wales 10.30-10.45am Wales 10.45-11.00am Wales 11.00-11.15am Wales 11.15-11.30am Wales 11.30-11.45am Wales 11.45-12.00am Wales 12.00-12.15am Wales 12.15-12.30am Wales 12.30-12.45am Wales 12.45-1.00am Wales 1.00-1.15am Wales 1.15-1.30am Wales 1.30-1.45am Wales 1.45-2.00am Wales 2.00-2.15am Wales 2.15-2.30am Wales 2.30-2.45am Wales 2.45-3.00am Wales 3.00-3.15am Wales 3.15-3.30am Wales 3.30-3.45am Wales 3.45-4.00am Wales 4.00-4.15am Wales 4.15-4.30am Wales 4.30-4.45am Wales 4.45-5.00am Wales 5.00-5.15am Wales 5.15-5.30am Wales 5.30-5.45am Wales 5.45-6.00am Wales 6.00-6.15am Wales 6.15-6.30am Wales 6.30-6.45am Wales 6.45-7.00am Wales 7.00-7.15am Wales 7.15-7.30am Wales 7.30-7.45am Wales 7.45-8.00am Wales 8.00-8.15am Wales 8.15-8.30am Wales 8.30-8.45am Wales 8.45-9.00am Wales 9.00-9.15am Wales 9.15-9.30am Wales 9.30-9.45am Wales 9.45-10.00am Wales 10.00-10.15am Wales 10.15-10.30am Wales 10.30-10.45am Wales 10.45-11.00am Wales 11.00-11.15am Wales 11.15-11.30am Wales 11.30-11.45am Wales 11.45-12.00am Wales 12.00-12.15am Wales 12.15-12.30am Wales 12.30-12.45am Wales 12.45-1.00am Wales 1.00-1.15am Wales 1.15-1.30am Wales 1.30-1.45am Wales 1.45-2.00am Wales 2.00-2.15am Wales 2.15-2.30am Wales 2.30-2.45am Wales 2.45-3.00am Wales 3.00-3.15am Wales 3.15-3.30am Wales 3.30-3.45am Wales 3.45-4.00am Wales 4.00-4.15am Wales 4.15-4.30am Wales 4.30-4.45am Wales 4.45-5.00am Wales 5.00-5.15am Wales 5.15-5.30am Wales 5.30-5.45am Wales 5.45-6.00am Wales 6.00-6.15am Wales 6.15-6.30am Wales 6.30-6.45am Wales 6.45-7.00am Wales 7.00-7.15am Wales 7.15-7.30am Wales 7.30-7.45am Wales 7.45-8.00am Wales 8.00-8.15am Wales 8.15-8.30am Wales 8.30-8.45am Wales 8.45-9.00am Wales 9.00-9.15am Wales 9.15-9.30am Wales 9.30-9.45am Wales 9.45-10.00am Wales 10.00-10.15am Wales 10.15-10.30am Wales 10.30-10.45am Wales 10.45-11.00am Wales 11.00-11.15am Wales 11.15-11.30am Wales 11.30-11.45am Wales 11.45-12.00am Wales 12.00-12.15am Wales 12.15-12.30am Wales 12.30-12.45am Wales 12.45-1.00am Wales 1.00-1.15am Wales 1.15-1.30am Wales 1.30-1.45am Wales 1.45-2.00am Wales 2.00-2.15am Wales 2.15-2.30am Wales 2.30-2.45am Wales 2.45-3.00am Wales 3.00-3.15am Wales 3.15-3.30am Wales 3.30-3.45am Wales 3.45-4.00am Wales 4.00-4.15am Wales 4.15-4.30am Wales 4.30-4.45am Wales 4.45-5.00am Wales 5.00-5.15am Wales 5.15-5.30am Wales 5.30-5.45am Wales 5.45-6.00am Wales 6.00-6.15am Wales 6.15-6.30am Wales 6.30-6.45am Wales 6.45-7.00am Wales 7.00-7.15am Wales 7.15-7.30am Wales 7.30-7.45am Wales 7.45-8.00am Wales 8.00-8.15am Wales 8.15-8.30am Wales 8.30-8.45am Wales 8.45-9.00am Wales 9.00-9.15am Wales 9.15-9.30am Wales 9.30-9.45am Wales 9.45-10.00am Wales 10.00-10.15am Wales 10.15-10.30am Wales 10.30-10.45am Wales 10.45-11.00am Wales 11.00-11.15am Wales 11.15-11.30am Wales 11.30-11.45am Wales 11.45-12.00am Wales 12.00-12.15am Wales 12.15-12.30am Wales 12.30-12.45am Wales 12.45-1.00am Wales 1.00-1.15am Wales 1.15-1.30am Wales 1.30-1.45am Wales 1.45-2.00am Wales 2.00-2.15am Wales 2.15-2.30am Wales 2.30-2.45am Wales 2.45-3.00am Wales 3.00-3.15am Wales 3.15-3.30am Wales 3.30-3.45am Wales 3.45-4.00am Wales 4.00-4.15am Wales 4.15-4.30am Wales 4.30-4.45am Wales 4.45-5.00am Wales 5.00-5.15am Wales 5.15-5.30am Wales 5.30-5.45am Wales 5.45-6.00am Wales 6.00-6.15am Wales 6.15-6.30am Wales 6.30-6.45am Wales 6.45-7.00am Wales 7.00-7.15am Wales 7.15-7.30am Wales 7.30-7.45am Wales 7.45-8.00am Wales 8.00-8.15am Wales 8.15-8.30am Wales 8.30-8.45am Wales 8.45-9.00am Wales 9.00-9.15am Wales 9.15-9.30am Wales 9.30-9.45am Wales 9.45-10.00am Wales 10.00-10.15am Wales 10.15-10.30am Wales 10.30-10.45am Wales 10.45-11.00am Wales 11.00-11.15am Wales 11.15-11.30am Wales 11.30-11.45am Wales 11.45-12.00am Wales 12.00-12.15am Wales 12.15-12.30am Wales 12.30-12.45am Wales 12.45-1.00am Wales 1.00-1.15am Wales 1.15-1.30am Wales 1.30-1.45am Wales 1.45-2.00am Wales 2.00-2.15am Wales 2.15-2.30am Wales 2.30-2.45am Wales 2.45-3.00am Wales 3.00-3.15am Wales 3.15-3.30am Wales 3.30-3.45am Wales 3.45-4.00am Wales 4.00-4.15am Wales 4.15-4.30am Wales 4.30-4.45am Wales 4.45-5.00am Wales 5.00-5.15am Wales 5.15-5.30am Wales 5.30-5.45am Wales 5.45-6.00am Wales 6.00-6.15am Wales 6.15-6.30am Wales 6.30-6.45am Wales 6.45-7.00am Wales 7.00-7.15am Wales 7.15-7.30am Wales 7.30-7.45am Wales 7.45-8.00am Wales 8.00-8.15am Wales 8.15-8.30am Wales 8.30-8.45am Wales 8.45-9.00am Wales 9.00-9.15am Wales 9.15-9.30am Wales 9.30-9.45am Wales 9.45-10.00am Wales 10.00-10.15am Wales 10.15-10.30am Wales 10.30-10.45am Wales 10.45-11.00am Wales 11.00-11.15am Wales 11.15-11.30am Wales 11.30-11.45am Wales 11.45-12.00am Wales 12.00-12.15am Wales 12.15-12.30am Wales 12.30-12.45am Wales 12.45-1.00am Wales 1.00-1.15am Wales 1.15-1.30am Wales 1.30-1.45am Wales 1.45-2.00am Wales 2.00-2.15am Wales 2.15-2.30am Wales 2.30-2.45am Wales 2.45-3.00am Wales 3.00-3.15am Wales 3.15-3.30am Wales 3.30-3.45am Wales 3.45-4.00am Wales 4.00-4.15am Wales 4.15-4.30am Wales 4.30-4.45am Wales 4.45-5.00am Wales 5.00-5.15am Wales 5.15-5.30am Wales 5.30-5.45am Wales 5.45-6.00am Wales 6.00-6.15am Wales 6.15-6.30am Wales 6.30-6.45am Wales 6.45-7.00am Wales 7.00-7.15am Wales 7.15-7.30am Wales 7.30-7.45am Wales 7.45-8.00am Wales 8.00-8.15am Wales 8.15-8.30am Wales 8.30-8.45am Wales 8.45-9.00am Wales 9.00-9.15am Wales 9.15-9.30am Wales 9.30-9.45am Wales 9.45-10.00am Wales 10.00-10.15am Wales 10.15-10.30am Wales 10.30-10.45am Wales 10.45-11.00am Wales 11.00-11.15am Wales 11.15-11.30am Wales 11.30-11.45am Wales 11.45-12.00am Wales 12.00-12.15am Wales 12.15-12.30am Wales 12.30-12.45am Wales 12.45-1.00am Wales 1.00-1.15am Wales 1.15-1.30am Wales 1.30-1.45am Wales 1.45-2.00am Wales 2.00-2.15am Wales 2.15-2.30am Wales 2.30-2.45am Wales 2.45-3.00am Wales 3.00-3.15am Wales 3.15-3.30am Wales 3.30-3.45am Wales 3.45-4.00am Wales 4.00-4.15am Wales 4.15-4.30am Wales 4.30-4.45am Wales 4.45-5.00am Wales 5.00-5.15am Wales 5.15-5.30am Wales 5.30-5.45am Wales 5.45-6.00am Wales 6.00-6.15am Wales 6.15-6.30am Wales 6.30-6.45am Wales 6.45-7.00am Wales 7.00-7.15am Wales 7.15-7.30am Wales 7.30-7.45am Wales 7.45-8.00am Wales 8.00-8.15am Wales 8.15-8.30am Wales 8.30-8.45am Wales 8.45-9.00am Wales 9.00-9.15am Wales 9.15-9.30am Wales 9.30-9.45am Wales 9.45-10.00am Wales 10.00-10.15am Wales 10.15-10.30am Wales 10.30-10.45am Wales 10.45-11.00am Wales 11.00-11.15am Wales 11.

